

ADDENDUM PACKAGE

SOLICITATION: SP0600-01-R-0033

PURCHASE PROGRAM: 1.1B, 1.1D, 1.1I

THE ENCLOSED SOLICITATION COVERS THE PERIOD:

AEM

July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002 plus 30 day carry-over period.

To be timely, offers must be received at the Defense Energy Support Center by:
1:00 P.M., LOCAL TIME, FEBRUARY 20, 2001

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This segment applies to both domestic and foreign concerns offering on this solicitation.

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SEGMENT II

This segment applies to both domestic and foreign concerns to the extent that work is performed under this contract within the United States or outside the United States by employees recruited within the United States.

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SEGMENT I

This segment applies to both domestic and foreign concerns offering on this solicitation.

SECTION B**B1 SUPPLIES TO BE FURNISHED (INDEFINITE QUANTITY) (DESC SEP 1996)**

(a) The minimum and maximum quantities are defined in the DELIVERY-ORDER LIMITATIONS - SCOPE OF CONTRACT clause.

(b) The supplies to be furnished during the contract period and all associated data are as follows:

FUEL, NAVAL DISTILLATE, (F76)

PURCHASE PROGRAM 1.1B

NSN: 9140-00-273-2377

MILSPEC: MIL-F-16884J

PURCHASE REQUEST NO. SC0600-01-0327

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED F76 QUANTITY IS -- 112,000,000

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0001	N68240	931003270	POL DEPOT GAETA

QUANTITY 2,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0002	N62863	901001270	DFSP ROTA

QUANTITY 40,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE
BARGE	NONE	NONE	NONE
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0003	N68242	911001270	DFSP SOUDA BAY

QUANTITY 30,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0004	N68238	931001270	DFSP AUGUSTA

QUANTITY 40,000,000

NOTE for Augusta:

For pipeline deliveries, the FOB point is the junction of the contractor and NATO pipelines at Augusta. Quantity determination at Augusta shall be at the refinery meter in accordance with the local Italian customs regulations. The Italian Government will impose the use of meters to determine product quantities. Meters will meet accuracy requirements established by local regulation or by Contractor's or meter manufacturer's requirements, whichever is more restrictive (accurate). The Contractor shall calibrate meters whenever there is an indication that meters do not exhibit the required accuracy. The Contractor will be guided by local authority regulations.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE
BARGE	NONE	NONE	NONE
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

Notes for F76:

1. Offers for TANKER delivery must be FOB Origin.
2. Offers for BARGE delivery must be FOB Destination.
3. DESC reserves the right to reject any offer requiring the use of DESC facilities for delivery by TANKER or BARGE to requiring activities.

Gasoline, Auto, Midgrade, 89 AKI, (MUI)
 PURCHASE PROGRAM 1.1B
 SPEC: EN 228:1995
 NSN: 9130-01-461-2355
 PURCHASE REQUEST NO. SC0600-01-0327

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED MUI QUANTITY IS -- 800,000

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	
0101	N63032	921001270	DFSP KEFLAVIK	

<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>800,000</u>			
<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>	<u>MAX PARCEL</u>
BARGE	NONE	NONE	NONE	15,000 BBLS / 630,000 USG

Notes for MUI:

1. Offers for BARGE delivery must be FOB Destination.
2. DESC reserves the right to reject any offer requiring the use of DESC facilities for delivery by TANKER or BARGE to requiring activities.

TURBINE FUEL, AVIATION, (JP8)

PURCHASE PROGRAM 1.1I

MILSPEC: MIL-DTL-83133E

NSN: 9130-01-031-5816

PURCHASE REQUEST NO. SC0600-01-0325

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED JP8 QUANTITY IS -- 327,810,000

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0201	EP4000	941001270	DFSP GPSS, UK

QUANTITY 92,000,000

NOTES FOR DFSP GPSS, UK:

- A. Acceptable location for Tanker entry into the DFSP GPSS is Killingholme.
- B. Acceptable locations for Pipeline entry into the DFSP GPSS are:
 - 1. Thames River Area (e.g. Coryton; Thameshaven)
 - 2. Aldermaston
 - 3. Killingholme
 - 4. Mersey River Area
 - 5. Hallen
- C. Suppliers offering at Thames River Area must be connected to the GPSS and make arrangements with GPSS Managing Agent to move product to Thetford or Claydon.
- D. Suppliers offering at Mersey River Area must be connected to the GPSS and make arrangements with GPSS Managing Agent to move product to the GPSS connection.
 - 1. Product required w/o add. SDA is acceptable in accordance with Defense Standard 91-91/Issue 1 (Derd 2494) latest revision.
 - 2. FOB Origin TK offers evaluated to support UK locations will be through the Killingholme terminal only.
 - 3. Any quantity offered into the UK PL System specifying an entry point other than Killingholme is subject to prior approval of GPSS's Managing Agent.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0202	FP5560	941002240	RAF FAIRFORD

QUANTITY <7,000,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL DFSP GPSS, UK.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0203	FP5587	941001240	RAF LAKENHEATH

QUANTITY <37,000,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL DFSP GPSS, UK.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0204	FP5518	941003240	RAF MILDENHALL

QUANTITY <48,000,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL DFSP GPSS, UK.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0205	WK9SAW	999000011	N ITALIAN PL SYSTEM

QUANTITY 25,480,000

NOTES for N. Italian Pipeline System:

- A. Refineries connected to the nips may offer against the Aviano AB requirement without going through La Spezia.
- B. Entry point to the NIPS by tanker is DFSP La Spezia.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>	<u>MAX PARCEL</u>
BARGE	NONE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	
PIPE	NONE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	
TANKER	NONE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	120,000 BBLS / 5,040,000 USG

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0206	FP5682	931001240	AVIANO AB

QUANTITY <25,480,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL N. ITALIAN PL SYS (NIPS)

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
PIPE	NONE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0207	N62863	901001270	DFSP ROTA

QUANTITY 39,000,000

NOTES for DFSP Rota:

- A. Refineries connected to the Spanish PL System may offer against the Moron AB requirement without going through DFSP ROTA.
- B. BARGE MODE RESTRICTED TO DESTINATION OFFERS.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
PIPE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
BARGE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0208	N62863	901001270	DFSP ROTA

QUANTITY <30,000,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL DFSP ROTA

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
PIPE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
BARGE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0209	FP5575	901001240	MORON AB

QUANTITY <9,000,000>

** END USER CAN BE SUPPLIED THROUGH TERMINAL DFSP ROTA

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0210	WK6SAV	999100001	DFSP CEPS

QUANTITY 87,980,000

NOTES:

A. ACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS FOR TANKER ENTRY INTO DFSP CEPS ARE:

1. FRANCE: Marseilles
2. BELGIUM: Antwerp

B. ACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS FOR PIPELINE ENTRY INTO DFSP CEPS ARE:

1. FRANCE: St. Baussant, Reichstett, Marseilles, Freyzin, Le Havre
2. BELGIUM: Antwerp, Ghent
3. NETHERLANDS: Rotterdam
4. GERMANY: Lingen

C. LINGEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP AND GHENT ENTRY POINTS INTO CEPS REQUIRE SDA.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	NONE	NONE	NONE
PIPE	NONE	NONE	NONE

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0211	FP5685	911001240	INCIRLIK AB

QUANTITY 55,000,000

NOTES:

A. ENTRY POINT FOR TANKER IS AT DFSP YUMURTALIK, TURKEY.

B. PIPELINE ORIGINATES AT YUMURTALIK DFSP.

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>	<u>MAX PARCEL</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	115,000 BBLS / 4,830,000 USG
PIPE	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0212	FP4486	951001240	LAJES FIELD, AZ

QUANTITY 18,480,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0213	N63032	921001270	DFSP KEFLAVIK, ICELAND
<u>QUANTITY</u>	9,870,000		
<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

Notes for JP8:

1. Offers for TANKER delivery must be FOB Origin.
2. Offers for BARGE delivery must be FOB Destination.
3. DESC reserves the right to reject any offer requiring the use of DESC facilities for delivery by TANKER or BARGE to requiring activities.

TURBINE FUEL, AVIATION, (JP5)

PURCHASE PROGRAM 1.1D

MILSPEC: MIL-DTL-5624T

NSN: 9130-00-273-2379

PURCHASE REQUEST NO. SC0600-01-0326

THE TOTAL ESTIMATED JP5 QUANTITY IS -- 62,000,000

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0301	N62863	901001270	DFSP ROTA

QUANTITY 7,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED
BARGE	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED
PIPE	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0302	N68238	931001270	DFSP AUGUSTA

QUANTITY 35,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED
BARGE	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED
PIPE	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED

<u>LINE ITEM</u>	<u>DODAAC</u>	<u>SPLC</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
0303	N68242	911001270	DFSP SOUDA BAY

QUANTITY 20,000,000

<u>MODE</u>	<u>FSII</u>	<u>SDA</u>	<u>CI</u>
TANKER	REQUIRED	NONE	REQUIRED

Notes for JP5:

1. Offers for TANKER delivery must be FOB Origin.
2. Offers for BARGE delivery must be FOB Destination.
3. DESC reserves the right to reject any offer requiring the use of DESC facilities for delivery by TANKER or BARGE to requiring activities.

B1 cont'd

RFP LINE ITEM NO.	LOCATION	PARTICULATE CONTAMINATION (PC) MG/L, MAX	FILTRATION TIME (FT) MINUTES, MAX	FSII	CORROSION INHIBITOR (CI)	SDA
0201	UNITED KINGDOM PL SYSTEM					
	ALL ENTRY POINTS	REPORT ONLY	REPORT ONLY	NO	NO	NO(1,3)
0205	NORTHERN ITALIAN PL SYSTEM	1	15	NO	YES	YES
0206	AVIANO AB ITALY	1	15	NO	YES	YES
0207	SPANISH PL SYSTEM	1	15	NO	NO	NO
0208	ROTA, SPAIN	1	15	YES	YES	YES
0209	MORON, SPAIN	1	15	NO	NO	NO
0210	CENTRAL EUROPEAN PL SYSTEM	1	15	NO	NO	NO
	FREYZIN, FRANCE	1	15	NO	NO	NO
	MARSEILLES, FRANCE	1	15	NO	NO	NO
	REICHSTETT, FRANCE	1	15	NO	NO	NO
	ST. BAUSSANT, FRANCE	1	15	NO	NO	NO
	ANTWERP, BELGIUM	1	15	NO	NO	YES(2)
	ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS	1	15	NO	NO	YES(2)
	LINGEN, GERMANY	1	15	NO	NO	YES(2)
0211	YUMURTALIK TURKEY	1	15	YES	YES	YES
	TURKISH NATO PL TO INCIRLIK AB	1	15	YES	YES	YES
0212	LAJES FIELD, AZORES	1	15	YES	YES	YES

NOTES:

(1) Product with SDA is acceptable.

(2) The minimum conductivity of JP8 entered into these CEPS locations will be 150 pS/m

(3) SDA can be added up to 3.0 mg/l max per DERD 2494.

(A) All JP8 offerors must complete the additive information required in the ADDITIVES chart on Page **OSP-4**.

(B) No Government additive cost will be added for evaluation.

B19.34 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (OVERSEAS BULK) (DESC APR 1997)**(a) WARRANTIES.** The Contractor warrants that--

- (1) The unit prices set forth in this offer and/or contract do not include allowances for any portion of the contingency covered by this clause; and
- (2) The prices to be invoiced hereunder for listed items shall be computed in accordance with these escalation provisions.

(b) DEFINITIONS. As used throughout this clause, the term--

- (1) **Base unit price** means the unit price set forth opposite the item in the Schedule.
- (2) **Reference price** means the price assessment or formula set forth in the Table in (f) below with which the base unit price is to fluctuate.
- (3) **Date of delivery** is defined as follows:
 - (i) **FOR TANKER OR BARGE DELIVERIES.**
 - (A) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.** The date and time vessel commences loading.
 - (B) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.** The date and time vessel commences discharging.
 - (ii) **FOR PIPELINE DELIVERIES.** The date and time product commences to move past the specified f.o.b. point.
 - (iii) **FOR ALL OTHER TYPES OF DELIVERIES.** The date product is received.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS.

(1) The Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer, Defense Fuel Supply Center, of any delivery and associated change in the reference price within 15 working days from the date thereof. Contractor failure to timely notify the Contracting Officer of any delivery and associated change in the reference price may result in late or incorrect payment of the relevant invoice.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this clause, the prices payable under this contract shall be the base unit price increased or decreased by the same number of cents, or fraction thereof, that the reference price shall have increased or decreased.

(3) An increase or decrease in any reference price published in a trade price service or in a commercial journal shall apply only to deliveries made on and after the effective date of the price change as stated in the publication.

(4) The Contracting Officer will issue a modification to this contract to reflect any change pursuant to this provision. However, no increase in a contract unit price shall be executed pursuant to this provision until the increase in the applicable published reference price has been verified by the Contracting Officer.

(5) **FAILURE TO DELIVER.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this clause, no upward adjustment shall apply to product scheduled under the contract to be delivered before the effective date of the adjustment, unless the Contractor's failure to deliver according to the delivery schedule results from causes beyond the Contractor's control and without its fault or negligence, within the meaning of paragraphs (f), Excusable Delays, and (m), Termination for Cause, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract, in which case the contract shall be amended to make an equitable extension of the delivery schedule.

(6) **UPWARD CEILING ON ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT.** The Contractor agrees that the total increase in any contract unit price pursuant to these economic price adjustment provisions shall not exceed 60 percent of the award price in any applicable program year (whether a single year or a multiyear program), except as provided hereafter.

(i) If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that within the near future a price adjustment under the provisions of this clause will be required that will exceed the current contract ceiling price for any item, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing of the expected increase. The notification shall include a revised ceiling the Contractor believes is sufficient to permit completion of remaining contract performance, along with appropriate explanation and documentation as required by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) If an actual increase in the reference price would raise a contract unit price for an item above the current ceiling, the Contractor shall have no obligation under this contract to fill pending or future orders for such item, as of the effective date of the increase, unless the Contracting Officer issues a contract modification to raise the ceiling. If the contract ceiling will not be raised, the Contracting Officer shall so promptly notify the Contractor in writing.

(7) REVISION OF REFERENCE PRICE INDICATOR. In the event--

- (i) Any applicable reference price is discontinued or its method of derivation is altered substantially; or
- (ii) The Contracting Officer determines that the reference price consistently and substantially failed to reflect market conditions--

the parties shall mutually agree upon an appropriate and comparable substitute for determining the price adjustments hereunder. The contract shall be modified to reflect such substitute effective on the date the indicator was discontinued, altered, or began to

consistently and substantially fail to reflect market conditions. If the parties fail to agree on an appropriate substitute, the matter shall be resolved in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract.

(8) **CONVERSION FACTORS.** If this clause requires quantity conversion for economic price adjustment purposes, the conversion factors for applicable products, as specified in the CONVERSION FACTORS provision, apply unless otherwise specified in the Schedule.

(d) **EXAMINATION OF RECORDS.** The Contractor agrees that the Contracting Officer or designated representatives shall have the right to examine the Contractor's books, records, documents, or other data the Contracting Officer deems necessary to verify Contractor adherence to the provisions of this clause.

(e) **FINAL INVOICE.** The Contractor shall include a statement on the final invoice that the amounts invoiced hereunder have applied all decreases required by this clause

(f) **TABLE.**

REFERENCE PRICE TABULATION				
ITEM NO. (LISTED ITEMS)	NAME OF PUBLICATION	HEADING UNDER WHICH REFERENCE PRICE IS PUBLISHED AND NAME OF PRODUCT	LOCATION WHERE REFERENCE PRICE IS APPLICABLE	REFERENCE PRICE AS OF DECEMBER 12, 2000 (EXCLUDES ALL TAXES)
See Below	Platt's Oilgram Price Report (U.S. Edition)	Product Price Assessments (European Bulk)	See Below	Compute the average low/high prices from Platt's, using the ten effective days' prices preceding the date of lift.

PRODUCT	REFERENCE PRODUCT (LOCATION)	REFERENCE PRICE/USG EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 2000
JP5	Jet Kerosene (100% Cargoes CIF NWE Basis ARA)	\$1.007512
JP8	Jet Kerosene (100% Cargoes CIF NWE Basis ARA)	\$0.990272
F76	Gasoil 0.2 (100% Barges FOB Rotterdam)	\$0.909733
MUI	Regular Unleaded (100% Cargoes FOB NWE.)	\$0.686371

For Platt's Oilgram: "NOTE: Reference price is the average of the low and high prices for the ten published effective days' prices preceding the date of lift. For example, assume a lift on Friday and on that day, Platt's published the effective price assessment for the previous day (Thursday). That previous day's effective price assessment would be the tenth day used to calculate the reference price. If a lift were on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, then the prior Friday's effective price, which is published on Monday, would be the tenth day used to calculate the reference price. Because Platt's does not publish on the weekend, Saturday's, Sunday's, and Monday's reference price is calculated the same and then only Saturday's reference and unit prices are reflected in the contract price modification. For any consecutive days' reference prices that calculate to be the same, only the first day's reference and unit prices are shown on the contract price modification. Accordingly, for any lift date not shown on a contract price modification, the last date prior to the missing date is used for payment purposes. If Platt's fails to publish an assessment designated for a particular product yet publishes other assessments for other products, then just that missing effective price for that particular product is not considered as a published day's price for reference price calculation purposes."

(DESC 52.216-9F25)

SECTION C

C1 SPECIFICATIONS (DESC JAN 1997)

Product to be supplied shall fully meet the requirements of the applicable specification(s) as indicated in the Supply Schedule, except as modified elsewhere in this contract. Unless otherwise indicated by the Contractor, prior to award and in accordance with the

EVALUATION OF OFFERS clause, the product offered will be assumed to fully meet the applicable specification(s).

C1.02 DODISS SPECIFICATIONS (DESC AUG 2000)

Unless otherwise specified, the issues of Federal and Military specifications, standards, and related standardization documents and those non-Government standards adopted for Department of Defense use, which are cited in this solicitation/contract, are those listed in the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) dated July 1, 2000.

(DESC 52.246-9FT1)

C16.01 TURBINE FUEL, AVIATION (JP4/JP5) (BULK) (DESC MAY 2000)

(a) Specification MIL-DTL-5624T, dated September 18, 1998, Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP4 and JP5, applies. The requirements of Table 1 in the specification are modified as follows:

(1) **FILTRATION TIME TESTING.** Round upwards when reporting the filtration time, in minutes. For example, a filtration time of 4 minutes, 22 seconds, would be reported as 5 minutes.

(2) **HYDROGEN CONTENT.** ASTM D 5291 may be used in lieu of ASTM D 3701.

(3) **MICRO-SEPAROMETER (MSEP) REQUIREMENTS.** Prior to initial production under this contract, the Contractor shall elect, on a one-time basis, which MSEP limit will be met for the balance of the contract. If the Contractor introduces Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) and/or CI after verification of product conformance with the MSEP requirement, the product is not required to meet a fixed limit on subsequent MSEP tests.

(4) If the Contractor elects to verify conformance with the MSEP requirement on a sample of product that does not contain FSII and CI, an additional MSEP test shall be performed on a handblend containing jet fuel, FSII, CI, and AO (AO only if required). The MSEP result on this handblend is a REPORT ONLY requirement and shall be recorded corresponding to item 750X, both on the Standardized Test Report Form (see Attachment 4) and on the DD Form 250-1. This result shall be recorded with an asterisk next to it, and with a footnote below, stating "MSEP result is a 'Report Only' requirement. Original result of _____ (fill in actual result) on product containing the following additives: _____ (fill in combination of additives)."

(5) **THERMAL STABILITY.** The thermal stability test (JFTOT), ASTM D 3241, shall be performed according to either Option A or B described below:

(i) **OPTION A.** In addition to the thermal stability testing requirements of MIL-DTL-5624T, an additional JFTOT test shall be performed with the temperature of the test being 275°C (530°F). Shipments will not be delayed pending results of this additional JFTOT test.

(ii) **OPTION B.** The thermal stability test shall be performed with the temperature of the test being 275°C (530°F) in lieu of the normal 260°C (500°F). If the fuel fails the JFTOT at this temperature, a second test will be performed at 260°C (500°F). If both tests are performed, the results of the test at 260°C (500°F) will be the basis for acceptance or rejection of the fuel.

(iii) Regardless of which option is chosen (Option A or B above), the test temperature and the results of the JFTOT shall be recorded on the DD Form 250-1 and on the Standardized Test Report Form. If using the Standardized Test Report Form, the results obtained at 260°C shall be reported as using series "B" for item numbers 601, 602, and 603. If another temperature is used, use series "A" to report the results and item 604A to report the test temperature.

(b) ADDITIVES.

(1) Additives are required for deliveries of JP4 and JP5, per MIL-DTL-5624T, unless addition is excluded by specific solicitation line item, applicable contract clause, or other contractual requirement. FSII included in jet fuel shall conform to MIL-DTL-85470B dated June 15, 1999.

(2) The DD Form 250-1 for marine shipments shall cite the type, name, and amount (in milligrams per liter) of additives added to the fuels.

(3) The CI/LI additive(s) used shall be of the type and concentration cited in QPL 25017-18 dated February 27, 1998. Only the following CI/LI additives are approved for inclusion in fuel shipments to overseas NATO countries: Apollo PRI-19, Octel DCI-4A, HITEC 580, NALCO/EXXON 5403, Mobilad F800, IPC 4410, and IPC 4445.

(4) For JP4 containing hydrogen-treated blending stocks, the following applies: Where a finished fuel consists of a blend of hydrogen-treated and nonhydrogen-treated components, the requirement for mandatory addition of antioxidant (MIL-DTL-5624T, paragraph 3.3.1) applies only to the portion of the blend that has been hydrogen treated. In such cases the proportion of the blend that has been hydrogen treated shall be reported.

(5) Line injection of additives (FSII and corrosion inhibitor) from shipping tank to delivery conveyance or other f.o.b. point is permitted under the following conditions:

(i) Additives must be proportionately injected throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the jet fuel. The Contractor shall maintain records evidencing the homogeneous blending of all line injected additives. Such methods may include meter or tank gauge readings or test results taken at intervals to provide confidence in the injection process.

(ii) When FSII is required, additive concentration must be verified based on a representative shipment sample(s).

(iii) Conformance to specification requirements at the custody transfer point is required; however, prior to shipment, a laboratory handblend of jet fuel with all additives required by this contract shall be tested to verify compliance with the required specification (except for Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) and MSEP). Using a separate representative sample, RVP analysis of JP4 shall be performed without the additives present due to the sensitivity of the test to sampling and handling. MSEP analysis shall be performed per Contractor's election in MIL-DTL-5624T, dated September 18, 1998.

(6) When the addition of Static Dissipator Additive (SDA) is required by the contract, the new formulation of STADIS 450 (active ingredient dinonlyphylsulfonic acid (DINNSA)) shall be used.

(c) APPLICABLE TO JP5 ONLY.

(1) **FLASH POINT TESTING.** The referee procedure for performing flash point testing of JP5 jet fuel shall be the manual version of ASTM D 93 as opposed to the automated version of ASTM D 93.

(2) **REPORTS.** Refer to the MATERIAL INSPECTION RECEIVING REPORT clause for reporting requirements. In addition, copies of the applicable DD Form 250 or DD Form 250-1 shall be submitted with a laboratory analysis report for each tank of product lifted. This documentation shall be submitted to the address identified in the MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT clause and to the address shown below:

NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS DIVISION, AIR 4.4.5
22229 ELMER ROAD, UNIT 4, BLDG 2360
PATUXENT RIVER, MD 20670-1534

(d) APPLICABLE TO JP4 ONLY.

(1) With the exception of the fuel electrical conductivity test requirement, JP4 must meet the specification test requirements of MIL-DTL-5624T with all additives required by this contract included, except SDA. After verifying specification conformance, SDA, when required by this contract, shall be added proportionately to obtain a conductivity range of 150-600 picosiemens per meter. SDA will not be preblended with FSII, but may be injected simultaneously. The Contractor is not required to report or verify the conductivity level when SDA is injected while loading delivery conveyances due to the SDA equilibrium rate in JP4. The receiving activity will measure the conductivity and advise the Quality Representative to have the Contractor adjust the SDA injection quantity if necessary.

(2) SDA is required to be added to all JP4 shipped directly to an end user by tank truck, tank car, barge, or pipeline without passing through a terminal. SDA is not required in shipments to (through) a DESP.

(3) **REPORTS.** Refer to the MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT clause for reporting requirements.

(DESC 52.246-9FNK)

C16.18-21 GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE (UNLEADED) (MIDGRADE) (ICELAND) (DESC JAN 2001)

Product shall conform to EN 228:1999 with the following additional requirements:

(a) **OCTANE REQUIREMENT.** The Government's octane requirement is expressed by the Antiknock Index (AKI). The AKI is the average of the research octane number (RON) and the motor octane number (MON). The minimum AKI values are identified in (b) below.

(b) **PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION.** The product shall be classified as described below:

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM</u>
9130-01-461-2355	Gasoline, Midgrade Unleaded	89

(c) **VOLATILITY CLASS.** The volatility class shall be class 8.

(d) **ADDITIVES.** Additives and additive concentration shall be as specified below. Application for approval of additives not listed below should be made to DESC-BP.

(1) **OXIDATION INHIBITORS.** The gasoline shall contain not less than five pounds nor more than 15 pounds of oxidation inhibitor (active ingredient) per 1,000 barrels of gasoline. Any one of a combination of the following oxidation inhibitors may be used:

- (i) N,N' disecundary butyl-para-phenylenediamine
- (ii) N,N' di-isopropyl-paraphenylenediamine
- (iii) N,N' dioctyl-para-phenylenediamine
- (iv) N,N' -bis-(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-para-phenylenediamine
- (v) N,N' disecundary butyl-ortho-phenylenediamine
- (vi) 2,6-ditertiary-butyl phenol
- (vii) 2,6-ditertiary-butyl-4-methylphenol
- (viii) 2,4-dimethyl-6-tertiary butylphenol
- (ix) Triethylene tetramine di(monononyphenolate)
- (x) Mixed tertiary butylphenols
- (xi) N, secondary butyl, N, pheny-ortho-phenylenediamine
- (xii) Mixed 2,6-dialkyl and 2,4,6-trialkyl phenols (containing mixed hexyl and heptyl groups)
- (xiii) 2,4-ditertiary-butylphenol (60 weight percent minimum) and mixed tertiary butylphenols (40 weight percent

maximum)

- (xiv) 2,4-ditertiary-butylphenol (containing mono tritertiary butylphenol)
- (xv) Butylated ethyl phenols (55 weight percent minimum) and butylated methyl and dimethyl phenols (45 weight

percent maximum)

(2) **METAL DEACTIVATORS.** The gasoline shall contain not less than one pound nor more than three pounds of an approved metal deactivator (active ingredient) per 1,000 barrels of gasoline. Any one of the following metal deactivators may be added separately or in combination with an approved oxidation inhibitor:

- (i) N,N' disalicylidene -1,2-ethanediamine
- (ii) N,N' disalicylidene -1,2-propanediamine
- (iii) N,N' disalicylidene -1,2-cyclohexanediamine
- (iv) Disalicylidene-N-methyl-dipropylene-triamine

(3) **CORROSION INHIBITOR.** An approved corrosion inhibitor may be added. Any corrosion inhibitor used shall be a product that is qualified under MIL-I-25017. The quantity added shall not exceed the maximum approved in the qualified products list (QPL-25017).

(DESC 52.246-9FHW)

C16.23 FUEL, NAVAL DISTILLATE (F76) (DESC MAY 2000)

Military Specification MIL-F-16884J dated May 31, 1995, applies with the following modifications:

(a) **HYDROGEN CONTENT.** ASTM D 5291 may be used in lieu of ASTM D 4808.

(b) **APPEARANCE REQUIREMENT.** Delete appearance requirement in footnote 1, table 1, in the specification and replace with the following: The appearance requirement is tested by ASTM D 4176, procedure 1. If the ASTM D 4176, procedure 1, result is anything other than "**clear and bright with no visible particulates**", then the product must meet the requirements of ASTM D 2709, 0.05 percent volume, maximum. The fuel is acceptable for appearance if the water and sediment content is 0.05 percent volume or less. If the sample fails ASTM D 4176, procedure 1, because it contains visible sediment or particulate matter, but meets the requirements of 10 milligrams per liter, maximum, in accordance with ASTM D 5452, then the fuel is considered acceptable provided all other requirements are met.

(c) **ACID NUMBER REQUIREMENT.** Delete the acid number requirement in table 1 in the specification and replace with the following: Acid number, mg KOH/g, max., 0.30, ASTM D 974(R), ASTM D 664.

(d) **COLOR DETERMINATION.** ASTM D 6045-96 may be used as a substitute test method for ASTM D 1500.

(e) **CLOUD POINT.** Alternate test methods may be used to assess low temperature flow as detailed below:

(1) Automated Cloud Point Methods. ASTM test methods D 5771-95, D 5772-95, and D 5773-95 may each be used individually and without modification as substitute test methods for ASTM D 2500-98.

(2) **Cold Filter Plug Point Methods.** ASTM test method D 6371-99 or IP test method 309/83 may be used as a substitute for the cloud point test on the condition that the test procedure is modified as follows: start the test (apply vacuum to the test specimen for the first time) when the fuel sample temperature reaches minus 1 degree C. If the time required for 20 milliliters of fuel to be filtered through the wire mesh filter exceeds 60 seconds, record the test result as a failure. If the time required for the 20 milliliter sample to flow through the filter is 60 seconds or less, record the test result as a pass. Do not repeat application of vacuum at successively lower temperatures. This procedure represents a modification of the requirement outlined in paragraph 12.1.8 of ASTM D 6371-99 (paragraph 7.6 of IP method 309/83) that vacuum be applied to the test specimen immediately after the test jar is inserted into the cooling jacket or, at a minimum, when the fuel is at least 5 degrees C above its cloud point.

(3) **Low Temperature Flow Test Method.** ASTM test method D 4539-98 may be used as a substitute for the cloud point test on the condition that the following test procedure is selected: start the test (apply vacuum to the test specimen for the first time) when the fuel sample temperature reaches minus 1 degree C. This "**specific test temperature**" approach is called out in paragraphs 3.2 and 7.15 of ASTM D 4539-98. Criteria for determining passing and failing results shall be as specified in paragraph 7.13 of the ASTM procedure. Do not repeat application of vacuum at successively lower temperatures.

(f) **STABILIZER ADDITIVE.** Line injection of stabilizer additive is permitted under the following conditions:

(1) A laboratory hand blend containing the additive F76 must be tested to verify compliance with all specification requirements.

(2) The additive must be proportionately injected throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the F76. The Contractor shall maintain records evidencing the homogenous blending of the line injected additive. Such methods may include meter or tank gauge readings taken at intervals to provide confidence in the injection process.

(g) **REPORTS.** Refer to the MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT clause for reporting requirements.

In addition, copies of the applicable DD Form 250 or DD Form 250-1 shall be submitted with a laboratory analysis report for each tank of product lifted. This documentation shall be submitted to the address identified in the MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT clause and the address shown below:

CODE 03M3
COMMANDER
NAVY SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND
2531 JEFFERSON DAVIS HIGHWAY
ARLINGTON, VA 22242-5160

NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS COMMAND
FUELS AND LUBRICANTS DIVISION, AIR 4.4.5
22229 ELMER ROAD, UNIT 4, BLDG 2360
PATUXENT RIVER, MD 20670-1534

(h) **RED DYE.** (Does not apply to Atlantic/Europe/Mediterranean or Western Pacific Overseas Bulk purchase programs unless offering refinery is located in the United States or one of its possessions.) Red dye required in off-highway diesel fuel in accordance with 40 CFR Part 80 as modified by the Environmental Protection Agency's interim final rule published in the Federal Register dated July 14, 1994, shall not be added to F76 supplied. The finished product shall show no visual evidence of red dye. This product is for military, off-highway use only and must be segregated at all times from any diesel fuel used on-highway.

(DESC 52.246-9FBE)

C16.64-1 TURBINE FUEL, AVIATION (JP8) (ATL/EUR/MED) (DESC MAY 2000)

(a) Aviation Turbine Fuel shall conform to MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, modified as follows:

(1) Copper content by IP 225-76 shall be limited to 150 micrograms/kg maximum. This requirement is waived if fuel is not processed by copper sweetening.

(2) **MERCAPTAN SULFUR REQUIREMENT.** A mercaptan sulfur of 0.003 maximum mass percent is allowed for shipments into the Central European Pipeline System (CEPS) only.

(3) **ADDITIVE REQUIREMENTS.**

(i) Metal deactivator additive shall not be used in JP8 unless the supplier has obtained written consent from the Procuring Activity. If written approval has been granted, a metal deactivator, N,N disalicylidene-1,2-propanediamine, may be blended into the fuel in an amount not to exceed 5.7 mg active ingredient per liter of fuel.

(ii) Corrosion inhibitor/lubricity improver (CI/LI) is not required/permitted unless stated otherwise in the Schedule. When required, the following CI/LI additives shall be added at the appropriate concentration listed below:

<u>INHIBITOR</u>	<u>CONCENTRATION, GRAMS PER CUBIC METER</u>
Apollo PRI-19	18-22.5
Octel DCI-4A	9-22.5
Hitec 580	15-22.5
Nalco/Exxon 5403	12-22.5
Mobildad F800	12-22.5
IPC 4410	9-22.5
IPC 4445	19-22.5

For deliveries to La Spezia, Italy, the corrosion inhibitor (CI) shall be 3.5 g/m³ above the minimum effective concentration identified in QPL-25017-18 dated February 27, 1998, for any of the approved corrosion inhibitors.

(iii) Immediately after processing, antioxidant shall be added to hydrotreated fuels. Antioxidants listed in paragraph 3.3.1.1 of MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, are acceptable at a concentration of not less than 17.2 mg and not more than 24.0 mg of active ingredient per liter of fuel (6.0 to 8.4 lb/1000 barrels). For JP8 containing hydrogen treated blendstocks, the following applies: Where a finished fuel consists of a blend of hydrogen treated and nonhydrogen treated components, the requirement for mandatory addition of antioxidant (MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, paragraph 3.3.1) applies only to the portion of the blend that has been hydrogen treated. In such cases, the proportion of the blend that has been hydrogen treated shall be reported.

(iv) For deliveries to the following locations, Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) is required:

(A) Lajes Field, Azores.

(B) Thule AB, Greenland.

(C) Truck deliveries to Gioia del Colle, Italy, and Aviano Airbase, Italy.

When required, FSII shall conform to MIL-DTL-85470B, dated June 15, 1999, at a concentration of 0.10 to 0.15 volume percent, unless otherwise stated in the Schedule.

(v) The requirement for static dissipator additive (SDA) (see MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, paragraph 3.3.3 and fuel electrical conductivity requirement in Table I) is deleted unless stated otherwise in the Schedule. The new formulation of STADIS 450 (active ingredient dinolynaphthylsulfonic acid (DINNSA)) shall be used when SDA is required.

(4) **WATER SEPARATION INDEX MODIFIED/MICRO SEPAROMETER (MSEP) RATING LIMITS.**

(i) Refer to MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999.

(ii) Prior to initial production under this contract, the Contractor shall elect, on a one-time basis, which MSEP limit will be met for the balance of the contract. If the Contractor introduces FSII and/or CI after verification of product conformance with the MSEP requirement, the product is not required to meet a fixed limit on subsequent MSEP tests.

(iii) If the Contractor elects to verify conformance with the MSEP requirement on a sample of product that does not contain FSII and CI, an additional MSEP test shall be performed on a handblend containing jet fuel, FSII, CI, and AO (AO only if required). The MSEP result of this handblend is a REPORT ONLY requirement, and shall be recorded on the DD Form 250-1 and on the Standard Report Form (see Attachment ____) as item number 750X. This result shall be recorded with an asterisk next to it, and with a footnote below, stating "MSEP result is a REPORT ONLY requirement." Original result of _____ on product containing the following additives applies:

(b) Product conforming to Defence Standard 91-91/Issue 3 (DERD 2494) dated November 12, 1999, is an acceptable alternative for United Kingdom locations only, provided Contractors state this in their offer.

(c) **LINE INJECTION OF ADDITIVES** (applies to product conforming with the specifications of (a) or (b) above). Line injection of FSII, CI, and SDA from shipping tank to delivery conveyance or other f.o.b. point is permitted under the following conditions:

(1) Additives must be proportionately injected throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the jet fuel. The Contractor shall maintain records evidencing the homogeneous blending of all line injected additives. Such methods may include meter or tank gauge readings or test results taken at intervals to provide confidence in the injection process.

(2) When FSII is required, additive concentration (refer to MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, specification for test methods permitted) must be verified based on a representative shipment sample(s).

(3) Conformance to specification requirements at the custody transfer point is required; however, prior to shipment, a laboratory handblend of jet fuel with all additives required by this contract shall be tested to verify compliance with the required specification (MSEP analysis shall be performed per Contractor's election in subparagraph (a)(5) above). The MSEP result on this handblend is a REPORT ONLY requirement and shall be recorded as item 750X, both on the Standardized Test Report Form (see Attachment 4) and on the DD Form 250-1. A footnote in the Standard Test Report Format will list the additives contained in the 750X sample.

(d) **TESTING AND REPORTS** (applies to product conforming with the specifications of (a) or (b) above).

(1) **PARTICULATE CONTAMINATION (PC) TESTING AND FILTRATION TIME (FT) TESTING.**

(i) **PC/FT TESTING.** A minimum sample size of four liters shall be filtered. Use of two membrane filters (a test membrane filter and a control membrane filter) is not required. Use of a single filter is acceptable.

(ii) **FT TESTING.** Round upwards when reporting the filtration time in minutes. For example, an filtration time of 10 minutes, 18 seconds, would be reported as 11 minutes.

(2) **THERMAL STABILITY.** The thermal stability test (JFTOT), ASTM D 3241-96A, shall be performed according to either option A or B described below:

(i) **OPTION A.** In addition to the thermal stability testing requirements MIL-DTL-83133E, dated April 1, 1999, an additional JFTOT test shall be performed with the temperature of the test being 275°C (530°F). Shipments will not be delayed pending results of this additional JFTOT test.

(ii) **OPTION B.** The thermal stability test shall be performed with the temperature of the test being 275°C (530°F) in lieu of the normal 260°C (500°F). If the fuel fails the JFTOT at this temperature, a second test will be performed at 260°C (500°F). If both tests are performed, the results of the test at 260°C (500°F) will be the basis for acceptance or rejection of the fuel.

(3) **EXISTENT GUM.** The existent gum test (ASTM D 381-94E1) may be performed using air as the vaporizing medium in lieu of steam.

(4) **REPORTS.**

(i) Refer to the MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT clause for additional reporting requirements.

(ii) The DD Form 250-1 for marine shipments shall cite the type, name, and amount of additives added to the fuel.

(iii) Regardless of which option is chosen (option A or B above), the test temperature and the results of the JFTOT shall be recorded on the DD Form 250-1 and on the Standardized Test Report Form. If using the Standardized Test Report Form, the results obtained at 260°C shall be reported using series "B" for item numbers 601, 602, and 603. If a different temperature is used, use series "A" to report the results and item 604A to report the test temperature.

(DESC 52.246-9FNQ)

SECTION E

E1 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (DESC AUG 2000)

(a) QUALITY CONTROL PLAN.

(1) The Contractor is required (unless otherwise instructed by the Government) to provide and maintain an inspection system and a written description (Quality Control Plan (QCP)) acceptable to the Government. The Contractor has the option to provide and maintain an inspection system that, as a minimum, incorporates the requirements of: Q91 (ISO9001) Quality Systems - Model for Quality Assurance in Design/Development, Production Installation, and Servicing, or Q92 (ISO9002) Quality Systems - Model for Quality Assurance in Production and Installation. If the contractor chooses to comply with Q91 or Q92 quality system format, all the specific Quality Assurance Provisions of this contract must be included in the Q91, Q92 written quality plan. The QCP shall be established and reviewed for adequacy by the Quality Representative (QR) prior to commencement of production or services. The copy of the QCP provided to the QR shall be in English. An acceptable QCP is required prior to Government inspection and acceptance of supplies or services. The QCP shall be reviewed and updated when deemed necessary. It will be updated anytime that changes are made to the inspection system or as identified by quality problems. The Contractor must sign and date each revision to the QCP and require subcontractors to sign and date each revision to the subcontractor's QCP.

(2) The Contractor shall require subcontractors (unless otherwise instructed by the Government) to provide and maintain inspection systems and QCPs that are acceptable to the Government.

(3) The QCP shall include an identification of key operational positions, a schematic diagram of plant facilities pertinent to the inspection system indicating all inspection points, and a description covering the following operations relating to the supplies to be furnished under the contract:

(i) **RECEIVING.** Procedures used to assure quality of additives blended into product supplied under this contract;

(ii) **BLENDING AND COMPOUNDING.** Identification of component base stocks used to produce finished product. Procedures to be used for adding, prior to batching, all required additives at all locations. When procedures for in-line blending of non-aviation products in accordance with the IN-LINE BLENDING OF NON-AVIATION PETROLEUM PRODUCTS clause are used, the QCP will provide for establishing blend ratios, and identify the responsible personnel within the Contractor's organization authorized to establish the blend ratios. When procedures for line injection of additives for products in accordance with a clause that contains LINE INJECTION OF ADDITIVES as used, the QCP will provide procedures for proportionately injecting additives throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the jet fuel, procedures for maintaining recordings evidencing the homogeneous blending of all line injected additives. Prior to shipment, a procedure for a laboratory hand blend of jet fuel with all additives required by the contract shall be tested to verify compliance with the required specification;

(iii) **SAMPLING.** Procedures for sampling additives, blend tanks, shipping tanks, lines, and conveyances/containers in accordance with API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, (ASTM D 4057) Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and/or Section 2, (ASTM D 4177), Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products. Procedures include location of sample taken, frequency, quantity, minimum tests required on sample, and sample retention procedures. NOTE: For f.o.b. origin tanker, barge, and pipeline shipments, a flow-proportional sample taken in accordance with MPMS Chapter 8.2, Automatic Sampling, is required at the custody transfer point. For other than f.o.b. origin shipments, Automatic In-Line Sampling is preferred at the custody transfer point, but representative samples taken in accordance with MPMS Chapter 8, Section 1, are acceptable. See Table I, Minimum Sampling and Testing Requirements, and Table II, Sample Retention, below;

(iv) **TESTING.** Types of tests and test methods/procedures to be performed on samples taken from each location identified in (iii) above, and may be incorporated by test method reference in the QCP, if complete reference is available at the place of performance. See Table III, "Definition of Test Series." below;

(v) **CALIBRATION.** Program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part 1, or equivalent local regulation as appropriate; and, a program for meters used to determine quantity complying with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent foreign standard. For items not covered by ASTM, API or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method, or methods outlined in the applicable industry publication, shall be used if acceptable to the Government;

(vi) **STORAGE AND HANDLING.** Procedures for quality determination and maintenance of physical equipment necessary to ensure product integrity. Includes a description of storage and handling equipment including tanks, lines, valves, and manifolds used; identification of dedicated/common product system including description of line segregation and controls to assure capability for proper gauging, sampling, draining of water, filtration, circulation, drying; and identification of any other process/system used in maintaining product integrity during storage and handling;

(vii) **LOADING AND SHIPPING, GENERAL.** Procedures for product movement and related quality/quantity checks from shipping tank(s) to custody transfer point in order to maintain product integrity. Provide description of transfer system from shipping tank to transfer point in order to maintain product integrity. System must be a dedicated or properly isolated common system incorporating blind flanges, spectacle plates, or double valves between them to prevent contamination. Single valves designed to provide the same protection

are also acceptable if positive isolation is assured. Systems with single valve (excluding twin seal single valves) isolation require specific procedures be included in the QCP to assure product integrity after the last single valve and prior to the acceptance point. When single valves are present in the system, the contractor shall provide their quality control procedures from the first single valve to the custody transfer point at time of bid to the contracting officer for determination of acceptability. Procedures for conditioning and testing of improperly isolated systems to the custody transfer point (including loading arm and hoses used). For in-line blending of non-aviation products, where approved in this contract, requirements must comply with the IN-LINE BLENDING OF NONAVIATION PETROLEUM PRODUCTS clause;

(viii) **LOADING AND SHIPPING - TANK CARS, TANK TRUCKS, AND INTERMODAL CONTAINERS.** Inspect conveyances prior to loading to determine quality/quantity suitability to load as follows: All compartments have been prepared in accordance with Table IV, Conversion Chart for Tank Cars, Tank Trucks, and Intermodal Containers, below. Preparation requirements include hoses. Conveyances carrying lubricating oil will be dry and free from loose rust, scale, and dirt. Conveyances carrying other products will be dry and substantially free from loose rust, scale and dirt. (Procedures to confirm, prior to loading, quality and quantity of product in conveyance when requested by the ordering office to "load on top." Reject conveyance if product cannot be identified or product on board does not meet specification of intended load product. Provide for documentation of load on top occurrences for volume of product prior to load, loaded quantity, and total volume on board the conveyance. Confirm quality and quantity of loaded conveyance.) Provide for investigating discrepancies in either recorded quality or quantity. When required by the contract, seal conveyance and record seal numbers on the DD Form 250. Strainers and filters shall be located as near the loading or filling point as practicable and shall be used as outlined below for all deliveries except deliveries into tanker, barge, or pipeline.

(A) All aviation fuel shall be passed through strainers of 100 mesh or finer screen:

(B) All lubricating oil products, including preservatives, having a kinematic viscosity at 100°F of 20.0 centistokes or less shall be passed through a 100 mesh or finer screen;

(C) All lubricating oil products, including preservatives, having a kinematic viscosity greater than 20.0 centistokes at 100°F, but less than 22.0 centistokes at 210°F, shall be passed through a 60 mesh or finer screen; and

(D) The Contractor shall furnish and periodically inspect strainers and filters pursuant to this paragraph to determine condition and perform maintenance as necessary, keeping a written record thereof.

(ix) **LOADING AND SHIPPING - TANKERS AND BARGES.**

(A) **For f.o.b. destination Contractor-supplied tankers/barges.** State procedures to be used to ensure vessels are suitable to load the intended product.

(B) **For f.o.b. origin Government supplied tanker/barges.** Procedures for maintaining time log of all significant events/delays including vessel notice of readiness, vessel arrival, docking, vessel deballasting, and conditioning of cargo tanks, inspections, hoses connected, starts, stops, release, or any other event that affects laytime of the vessel. Procedures for assuring condition of loading line (full of tested product, all air bled and pressure packed) and gauging shore tanks, both before and after loading. Procedures for preload discussion between Contractor, vessel, and QR to include, but not be limited to, prior three cargoes, cleaning procedures, loading plan, loading rates, sampling requirements, and after loading sampling and gauging. (Prior to loading - sample, gauge and test intransit cargoes designated for load on top. Sample (1 gallon), gauge, and retain any other product on board, except for JP-7 or JP-TS.) All cargo quantities will be calculated and volume corrected both before and after loading. Procedures for commencement of loading into one tank (up to 3 feet). Then switching to at most two other vessel tanks during sampling and testing (Table I). Procedures for the transportation of samples from vessel to the testing facility. Monitoring the loading from source to vessel, investigating irregularities immediately, stopping loading if necessary. Procedures for investigating discrepancies in quality (mandated if off-specification or out of testing tolerance) and quantity (mandated if ship to shore variance is greater than 0.5 percent or figures suspect) on loaded conveyance.

(C) **For both f.o.b. origin and destination supplied tankers/barges.** Procedures for immediately notifying the QR when irregularities occur or are suspected and on all occasions when loading is interrupted. Procedures for completing and distributing required documentation prior to release of the vessel. Documentation includes DD Form 250-1 and DD Form 250-1 continuation sheet, ullage reports, bills of lading, customs documentation, and results of quality/quantity investigations. **Authority to release a Government furnished vessel rests with the Government QR after compliance and completion by the Contractor of all required operations, including the preparation of the DD Forms 250-1.**

(x) **RECORDS AND REPORTS.** To include at a minimum, test reports on product and additives, additive blending and/or injection records, vessel port logs, vessel notice of readiness, calibration documents, and the DD Forms 250 and 250-1 and continuation sheet(s). These records and reports will include by whom, where, and how prepared, and retention information. The DD Form 250-1 and DD Form 250-1 continuation sheet(s) will be signed by the Contractor in the appropriate block before presenting to the QR). The DD Form 250 and DD Form 250-1 shall identify type, brand name, and amount of additive(s).

(xi) **CORRECTIVE ACTION.** Actions to be followed to effect correction of any deficiency affecting product quality or quantity determination, such as handling of off-specification product (waivers, conveyance rejections, etc.). The corrective action procedures shall include notification of the QR.

(4) The QCP shall identify one individual to serve as a point of contact for quality/quantity matters relating to the inspection system described in the plan.

(5) The Contractor is responsible for all inspection systems, QCPs, and product quality and quantity.

(6) The Government QR will be available to review and discuss the Contractor's proposed QCP; however, the Contractor shall remain responsible for developing and describing acceptable quality control procedures.

(b) The Contractor shall perform all inspection and acceptance tests required by the specifications of the supplies to be furnished under this contract or shall have such tests performed in a laboratory acceptable to the Government. When such tests are performed at origin on supplies to be accepted at destination, documentation that will enable verification of the original test results shall be provided to the Government at the time of acceptance.

(c) The Contractor may inspect Government-furnished tankers and barges prior to loading unless specifically prohibited by the Government QR. All other shipping conveyances, exclusive of tankers or barges, shall be inspected by the Contractor prior to loading to determine suitability for loading. If the Contractor and the QR disagree as to the suitability for loading of Government furnished conveyance for supplies to be accepted at origin, the determination of the QR shall govern. If the SHIPMENT AND ROUTING clause is included in the contract, Government-furnished transportation equipment that is unsatisfactory for loading shall be reported by the Contractor in accordance with the provisions contained in that clause. Procedures to determine suitability to load tank trucks and tank cars shall include but not be limited to visual inspection of interior compartments to assure cleanliness and dryness. Manifolds must be drained and be clean and dry for intended product.

(d) When requested by the U.S. Government, the Contractor shall furnish no more than five (ten in the case of jet fuel) 1-gallon samples of liquid product or five 1-pound samples of solid or semi-solid product from any individual batch or lot of the supplies to be furnished under this contract. Such samples shall be furnished without charge to the Government and shall be packed, marked, and shipped by the Contractor, at its expense.

(e) The Contractor shall keep all quality and quantity records, including DD Form 250-series documents, complete and available to the Government during the performance of this contract and for three years after final payment under this contract.

(f) Immediately following award of this contract, the Contractor shall notify the QR of the source or sources of the supplies to be furnished under any item calling for delivery f.o.b. destination. The Contractor shall also notify the QR of any changes in source in sufficient time to permit inspection by the Government.

(g) The inspection system and related operations provided or performed pursuant to this clause shall be subject to surveillance by the QR.

E1 CONT'D

TABLE I

MINIMUM SAMPLING AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS⁽¹⁾

LOCATION	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE OF SAMPLE	TYPE OF TEST
1. Refinery/Terminal Shipping Tank	Each Batch Prior to Commencement of Shipping	All Level or Single Tank Composite	A (2)
2. Shipping Line (All Modes): Dedicated Line Common Line	Prior to Loading/Shipping	Line	C B
3. Custody Transfer Point	Immediately After Start of Shipment	Line	C
4. Tanker/Barge/Pipeline Custody Transfer Point	During Loading/Shipment	Representative Sample See Note, paragraph E1.a.(iii)	Retain Only
5. Tanker/Barge/Pipeline Custody Transfer Point	Hourly	Line	Visual (3) plus additive analysis for FSII & SDA, if line injected
6. Tanker/Barge First-In	After maximum of 3 feet loaded	Spot	C - plus Particulate and additive analysis for FSII & SDA, if line injected
7. Tanker/Barge	After Loading	Each Compartment	Workmanship, Density
8. Tanker/Barge	After Loading	Multi-Tank Composite of Each Product Loaded	B
9. Tank Car/Truck Loading Rack	After change of source tank.	Line	C - plus additive analysis for FSII & SDA, if line injected
10. Tank Cars/Truck/ Intermodal Containers	After Filling	All-Level	Workmanship: C - When loading lubes and FSII

NOTES FOR TABLE I:

- (1) AT THE GOVERNMENT'S OPTION, FULL SPECIFICATION TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED AT THE CUSTODY TRANSFER POINT. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO FURNISH THE GOVERNMENT WITH SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE OF SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE.
- (2) AFTER A TYPE C TEST ON AN UPPER, MIDDLE, AND LOWER SAMPLE VERIFIES BATCH CONFORMANCE TO HOMOGENEITY REQUIREMENT. HOMOGENEITY REQUIREMENT IS DEFINED AS WHEN THE UPPER, MIDDLE, AND LOWER SAMPLE TEST RESULTS (MINIMUM - DENSITY/API GRAVITY) FALL WITHIN THE REPRODUCIBILITY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY THE TEST METHOD.
- (3) CONTINUOUS IN-LINE ANALYZERS (I.E., DENSITY AND/OR FLASH POINT) ARE ACCEPTABLE, IN LIEU OF HOURLY EVALUATIONS, IF QUALITY IS ASSURED. WHEN CONTINUOUS IN-LINE ANALYZERS ARE PRESENT IN THE SYSTEM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ITS QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES AT TIME OF OFFER TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR DETERMINATION OF ACCEPTABILITY.

E1 CONT'D

TABLE II

SAMPLE RETENTION

TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM QUANTITY	RETENTION PERIOD
Bulk Additives	2 Liters	Until Receipt and Quality Verification of New Lot/Batch
Drummed Additives	1 Liter	When Stocks Exhausted
Shipping Tank(s)	20 Liters - for Aviation Fuels and Lubricating Oils 10 Liters - for all other Fuels	45 Days
Composite Line (Tanker/Barge)	20 Liters - for Aviation Fuels and Lubricating Oils 10 Liters - for all other Fuels	45 Days
Composite Line (Pipeline)	20 Liters - for Aviation Fuels and Lubricating Oils 10 Liters - for all other Fuels	45 Days
Tank Truck/Car, Intermodal Container	1 Liter	15 Days (Lubes - 45 days)
Tanker/Barge Composite	20 Liters - for Aviation Fuels and Lubricating Oils 10 Liters - for all other Fuels	45 Days
Tanker/Barge Each Compartment	0.5 Liter	45 Days

E1 CONT'D

TABLE III

DEFINITIONS OF TEST SERIES

- I. TYPE A: Includes all specification quality conformance tests plus any additional contractual requirements.
- II. TYPE B & C: As shown in the table below for each product. Properties and test methods will be in accordance with the product specification for each grade identified in the solicitation/contract.

	AVGAS		TURBINE FUELS		MOGAS		DIESELS/ KEROSENE		BURNER FUELS		LUBES		FSII
TEST PROPERTIES	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	C
Appearance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*
Particulate content	*		*								*		
Filtration Time			*										
Color	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	
Density <i>or</i> API Gravity or Specific Gravity	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Distillation	*		*		*		*						
Corrosion, Copper Strip	*		*		*								
Existent Gum	*		*		*								
Carbon Residue							*		*				
Lean or Rich Ratings	*												
Reid Vapor Pressure	*		*		*								
Water Reaction			*										
Lead Content	*												
Freeze Point			*										
Flash Point			*	*			*	*	*	*	*	*	
FSII Content			*										
Microseparometer			*										
Conductivity			*										
Sediment & Water									*	*			
Viscosity									*		*	*	
Water Content									*		*	*	*
Foam Test											*	*(1)	

E1 CONT'D

* THE PROCEDURE TO BE USED FOR CONDUCTING THESE TESTS WILL BE AS STATED IN THE APPROPRIATE PRODUCT SPECIFICATION AND/OR CONTRACT.

(1) Only ASTM D 892 sequences 1 and 2 will be performed.

E1 CONT'D

TABLE IV

CONVERSION CHART FOR TANK CARS, TANK TRUCKS, AND INTERMODAL CONTAINERS ⁽¹⁾

LAST PRODUCT CARRIED (2)	PRODUCT TO BE LOADED				
	JET FUEL JP-4 JET B MOGAS AVGAS	JET FUEL JP-5 JP-8 JET A/A1 DF-A, DL-A DFW KSN, KS1	DIESEL FUEL F76 (B) DF-1, 2 DL-1, 2	LUBRICATING OILS	FSII
AVGAS MOGAS JP-4 JET B	DRAIN EMPTY	STEAM DRY	STEAM DRY	STEAM DRY	STEAM DRY
JP-8, JP-5 JET A/A1 DF-A, DL-A DFW, KSN, KS1	DRAIN EMPTY (B)	DRAIN EMPTY (B)	DRAIN EMPTY (C)	STEAM DRY (B)	STEAM DRY (B)
F-76 DF-1, -2 DL-1, -2 ASTM D 975 NO. 1D, 2D ASTM D 396 NO. 1, 2	STEAM DRY (B)	DRAIN EMPTY (B)	DRAIN EMPTY (C)	STEAM DRY (B)	STEAM DRY (B)
ASTM D 396 NO. 4L, 4, 5L, 5H, 6 IFOs ASTM D 975 NO. 4D	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD
LUBRICATING OILS	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	STEAM DRY	DRAIN EMPTY (A)	NO LOAD
JET FUEL JPTS, JP-7	DRAIN EMPTY	DRAIN EMPTY	DRAIN EMPTY	STEAM DRY	STEAM DRY
FSII	DRAIN EMPTY	DRAIN EMPTY	DRAIN EMPTY	STEAM DRY	DRAIN EMPTY

NOTES FOR TABLE IV:

- (1) When required, drain and empty includes the pump(s), filter(s), meter(s), and hose(s) as applicable.
- (2) If a product is not listed in this column, permission to load and conveyance preparations require a waiver.
- (A) Applicable only when loading the same specification lubricating oils; otherwise, steam and dry.
- (B) If previous cargo contained dye marker, all traces of color must be removed.
- (C) If product to be loaded does not contain dye, the vehicle must not contain any traces of dye prior to loading.

(DESC 52.246-9F75)

E5 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

(a) **DEFINITION.** **Supplies**, as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and lots of supplies.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering supplies under this contract and shall tender to the Government, for acceptance, only supplies that have been inspected in accordance with the inspection system and have been found by the Contractor to be in conformity with contract requirements. As part of the system, the Contractor shall prepare records evidencing all inspections made under the system and the outcome. These records shall be kept complete and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires. The Government may perform reviews and evaluations as reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this paragraph. These reviews and evaluations shall be conducted in a manner that will not unduly delay the contract work. The right of review, whether exercised or not, does not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under the contract.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all supplies called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all places and times, including the period of manufacture, and in any event before acceptance. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. The Government assumes no contractual obligation to perform any inspection and test for the benefit of the Contractor unless specifically set forth elsewhere in this contract.

(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Government shall bear the expense of Government inspections or tests made at other than the Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; PROVIDED, that in case of rejection, the Government shall not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(e) (1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.

(2) The Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary.

(f) The Government has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship or are otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The Government may reject nonconforming supplies with or without disposition instructions.

(g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.

(h) If the Contractor fails to promptly remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be removed or to be replaced or corrected, the Government may either (1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace, or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate the contract for default. Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.

(i) (1) If this contract provides for the performance of Government quality assurance at source, and if requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time (i) when Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and (ii) when the supplies will be ready for Government inspection.

(2) The Government's request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the Government representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 workdays of advance notification if the Government representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 workdays in other instances.

(j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.

(k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.

(l) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (k) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor (1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies at the original point

of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer; PROVIDED, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or (2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or nonconformance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement. When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Government shall have the right by contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the Government thereby.

(FAR 52.246-2)

E12 POINT OF ACCEPTANCE (DESC MAY 1969)

On f.o.b. origin deliveries, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder will take place at origin, notwithstanding that inspection by the Government may take place elsewhere prior to acceptance. On f.o.b. destination deliveries, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder will take place at destination, notwithstanding that inspection by the Government may take place elsewhere prior to acceptance.

(DESC 52.246-9F11)

E21.01 SUPPLEMENTAL INSPECTION (OVERSEAS) (DESC JUL 1999)

(a) Inspection responsibility is assigned to the cognizant office specified in the LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR OVERSEAS PETROLEUM PRODUCT CONTRACTS or the QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE clause of this contract, whichever is applicable.

(b) On items calling for f.o.b. origin delivery, inspection and acceptance will be performed at the point of delivery.

(c) On items calling for f.o.b. destination delivery, preliminary inspection for quality will be performed at the product source, with final inspection and acceptance at destination except that--

(1) On all bulk fuels, other than aviation, that are delivered via TT/TW to U.S. Government installations for their use and consumption, Government inspection for identity and quantity will be performed by the receiving activity at point of acceptance.

(2) If there is evidence that product deliveries are not in conformance with the contract, assistance, if required, should be solicited from the cognizant inspection office.

(3) The Government reserves the right to perform quality inspection at all times and places if warranted.

(d) On items calling for delivery of drummed or packaged products, either f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination, inspection for product quality will be performed at the point of manufacture or blending. If the point of blending is different from the point of manufacture of component stocks, preliminary inspection of component stocks may be performed at their point of manufacture. Quality verification and inspection for proper filling and packaging will be performed at the point of filling. Final inspection and acceptance will be at the point of delivery.

(e) Whenever the item calls for delivery into or by tanker, either f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination, the Contractor shall keep the Inspector informed of the loading date and source of supply and any changes thereto as far in advance of the loading date as is possible to permit necessary inspection by the Government.

(f) When the item calls for delivery f.o.b. origin into Government-furnished tanker and the Contractor has the option to designate the loading point(s), the Contractor shall notify the Inspector and the Ordering Officer of the designated loading point(s) at least 14 days in advance of the scheduled delivery date. When the item calls for f.o.b. destination delivery and the Contractor has the option to designate the loading point(s), the Contractor shall notify the Inspector and the Ordering Officer of the designated loading point(s) as far in advance of the loading date as is possible.

(DESC 52.246-9F80)

**E22 LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR OVERSEAS PETROLEUM PRODUCT CONTRACTS
(DESC MAY 2000)**

This List of Inspectors shall be used to identify, by procurement location, the Government inspector (Quality Representative) assigned inspection responsibility under DESC overseas contracts for petroleum products or additives. The area of inspection responsibility and identifying office number are assigned in (a) below. Paragraph (b) indicates the Quality Assurance Inspection Office address and applicable number as identified in (a) below.

(a) AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE NUMBER.

Afghanistan	606	East Indies	610 ¹	Luxembourg	606	South America	617
Africa	606	Finland	606	Malaya	610 ¹	South Yemen	606
Antilles	617	France	606	Malta	606	Spain	606
Ascension Island	617	Germany	606	Mexico	617	Sri Lanka	610 ¹
Australia	610 ¹	Gibraltar	606	Netherlands	606	Sweden	606
Azores	606	Greece	606	New Zealand	610	Switzerland	606
Bahama Islands	617	Hawaiian Islands	628 ¹	Norway	606	Taiwan	608 ¹
Bahrain	606	Hong Kong	608 ¹	Oman	606	Thailand	608 ¹
Bangladesh	606	Iceland	606	Pacific (Islands of		Turkey	606
Belgium	606	India	606	Central & South)	610 ¹	United Arab	
Bermuda	617	Indonesia	610 ¹	Pakistan	606	Emirates	606
British Isles	606	Ireland	606	Philippines	610 ¹	Virgin Islands	617
Burma	610 ¹	Israel	606	Portugal	606	West Indies	617
Cambodia	610 ¹	Italy	606	Puerto Rico	617	Yemen	606
Canada	612	Japan	621	Ryukus Islands			
Canary Island	606	Jordan	606	Okinawa	608 ¹		
Central America	617	Korea	608 ¹	Sardinia	606		
Chagos Archipelago	606	Kuwait	606	Saudi Arabia	606		
Cyprus	606	Laos	610 ¹	Seychelles Is.	606		
Denmark	606	Lebanon	606	Singapore	610 ¹		

(b) QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTION OFFICE AND NUMBER.

606. Defense Contract Management Command International
DCMC Southern Europe - Weisbaden
ATTN: DCMDI-GGOF
CMR 410 Box 778
APO AE 09096
Phone: 011-49-611-816-2043
FAX: 011-49-611-816-2094

608. Defense Contract Management Command International
DCMC Taegu/Fuels Team
Unit 15672 Box 2149
APO AP 96218-0672
Phone: 011-82-53-470-3770
FAX: 011-82-53-470-3778

610. Defense Contract Management Command International
DCMC Singapore/Fuels Team
PSC 470 Box 2700
FPO AP 96534-2700
Phone: 011-65-287-7626
FAX: 011-65-288-6540

612. Defense Contract Management Command-International
 DCMC Ottawa/Fuels Monitor
 275 Bank Street, Suite 200
 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2P2L6
 Phone: 1-613-992-2687
 FAX: 1-613-996-5340

617. Defense Contract Management Command International
 DCMC Homestead/Fuels Team
 360 Coral Sea Blvd.
 Homestead AFB, FL 33039-1299
 Phone: 1-305-258-7454/55/56
 FAX: 1-305-258-7761

621. Defense Contract Management Command International
 DCMC Pacific, ATTN: Fuels Manager
 PSC 477 Box 39
 FPO AP 96306-2741
 Phone: 011-81-3117-64-3164/3506
 FAX: 011-81-3117-64-3505

628. Defense Contract Management Command International
 DCMC Honolulu/Fuels Team
 Box 64110
 Camp HM Smith, HI 96861-4110
 Phone: 1-808-477-3812
 FAX: 1-808-477-5257

^[1] Field Offices under the direct supervision of DCMC Pacific Fuels Manager. Send copy of solicitation and contract to 621, DCMC Pacific Fuels Manager.

(DESC 52.246-9F40)

E35.02 REQUESTS FOR WAIVERS AND DEVIATIONS (DESC JUL 2000)

(a) The following procedures apply to requests for specification waivers.

(1) Requests for waivers and deviations shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the Quality Representative (QR). Each request shall provide the following information: Contractor name; contract number; contract line item and product, if applicable; clause number, paragraph and subparagraph, as appropriate; the nature of the request; the reason for the request; the corrective action being taken by the Contractor to correct and prevent recurrence of the condition(s) causing the nonconformance; and equitable price adjustment offered over the administrative fee. In extraordinary situations, the Contractor may initially submit the request for a deviation or waiver through the cognizant QR to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) in the Bulk Fuels Business Unit, Product Technical and Standardization Division, Defense Energy Support Center (DESC). Extraordinary situation requests shall be submitted formally to the Contracting Officer prior to close of business of the next DESC normal workday. As used in this clause, the term "extraordinary situation" means the matter cannot await resolution until the DESC normal workday (0800 to 1630 hours), Monday through Friday - Federal holidays excluded. In addition, if either the Contracting Officer or the COR cannot be reached, the Duty Officer shall be contacted and provided the necessary information to forward to the proper individuals as soon as possible. The Duty Officer's telephone number is (800) 286-7633, (703) 767-8420, or DSN 427-8420.

(2) If the waiver is granted, the contract will be modified to provide an equitable price reduction or other adequate consideration commensurate with the waiver being granted. If the situation dictates, a waiver may be granted without prior agreement on price adjustment or other consideration subject to agreement by the Contractor, or its representative, to subsequent negotiation. Such agreement shall

be documented on the receiving document or other appropriate correspondence. After negotiations, failure to agree on adequate consideration shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract.

(3) If the waiver is granted and the nonconforming supplies are accepted, then in no event will consideration be less than \$250 to cover administrative costs, plus any additional cost of Government inspection or tests if reinspection or retest is necessary.

(4) If the waiver is granted modifying this contract but the supplies accepted are nevertheless determined to be in conformity with contract specifications, the Contractor shall still be obligated to pay the consideration originally agreed upon in support of the waiver. If, however, this consideration exceeds \$500, a second contract modification shall be issued reducing the Contractor's obligation to \$500 (the administrative cost of issuing the two required modifications).

(b) When notification of nonconforming supplies is received after the supplies have been accepted, and the Government determines not to exercise its right to require repairs or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price under the INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES – FIXED-PRICE clause or the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause, then in no event will consideration be less than \$250 to cover administrative costs. This \$250 fee is in addition to--

(1) Consideration commensurate with the extent of nonconforming supplies; and

(2) Cost of Government inspection or tests if reinspection or retest is necessary.

The administrative fee will apply to each claim letter issued for off-specification product delivered to an activity.

(DESC 52.246-9FR1)

E40.05 MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (DESC MAR 2000)

(a) One copy of the documents and reports listed below shall be mailed to--

ATTN DESC-BP (LR) ROOM 2954
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

(b) Laboratory reports shall be in the Standard Report Format given in Attachment 4 for the Standardized Format for Use in Preparation of Product Test Reports. Include, where applicable, information on any intermediate shipping or holding tanks with batch number designations used to define the product movement. Use the guidelines below to determine when to submit the laboratory reports.

(1) **MARINE SHIPMENTS.** Submit a completed DD Form 250-1, test reports, and vessel ullage reports for all products shipped. If more than one shipping tank was used for the lift, include a complete analysis of each shipment tank and clearly indicate the quantity of product drawn from each tank.

(2) **PIPELINE SHIPMENTS.** Submit a completed DD Form 250, copy of order (DD Form 1155), and complete laboratory results for total quantity of product shipped from each shipping tank used to fill the order. Insure test methods or test codes as defined in the Attachment are specified on the test report.

(3) **TRUCK AND RAIL CAR SHIPMENTS.** When loading from source tank has finished, submit one copy of the complete laboratory analysis for the source tank and attach all DD Forms 250 for product received from that source tank. Insure test methods or test codes as defined in the Attachment are specified on the test report.

(c) If only one shipment is made from a shipping tank, then the quantity of the Standard Report Format should represent the quantity shipped and not the tank capacity or the quantity in the tank at the time of sampling. If more than one shipment was made from the same shipping tank, the quantity can either be left blank or annotated with the quantity shipped during that individual shipment.

(d) In all cases, the DD Form 250 or DD Form 250-1 should contain information that will connect the shipment being documented with the product source tank used. This information includes batch number, tank approval date, and tank number. Insure that the "city" indicated on the Standard Test Report Form matches the city from which the shipment was made that is indicated in the "Shipped From" block on the DD Form 250 series document.

(DESC 52.246-9FG1)

E40.06 COMMERCIAL BILLS OF LADING (OVERSEAS BULK) (DESC JUN 1996)

(a) Commercial bills of lading should not be used in the performance of this contract. The official record for the cargo lifts under DESC overseas bulk fuels contracts is the DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(b) If a fuel Contractor requires the use of a commercial bill of lading for record purposes, the bill of lading must clearly state on the original and all copies the following:

“NONNEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT - DD FORM 250-1 IS THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT FOR THIS GOVERNMENT CARGO.”

SECTION F

F1 DELIVERY CONDITIONS FOR TANK CARS, BOXCARS, TRUCKS, TRANSPORT TRUCKS, TRUCKS AND TRAILERS, TANK WAGONS, PIPELINE, AND LIGHTERS (DESC NOV 1996)

(a) On items calling for delivery at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant f.o.b. tank car, boxcar, truck, transport truck, truck and trailer, tank wagon, pipeline, or lighter--

(1) Supplies ordered hereunder shall be delivered, at Contractor's expense, into equipment specified in the Schedule.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, all deliveries shall be made upon the day specified in the order provided that the Contractor shall have received the order at least 48 hours prior to the day so specified, except for deliveries--

(i) By pipeline (other than into vessel, dredge, or barge for use as ships' bunkers) for which the Contractor shall be given 15 days' notice prior to the date so specified; and

(ii) Into vessel, dredge, or barge by any means of delivery including pipeline for use as ships' bunkers, for which deliveries the Contractor shall be given 24 hours' notice prior to the specific time delivery is to be made.

(3) All packaged or drummed material to be delivered f.o.b. boxcar, truck, or lighter shall be loaded (braced and blocked where necessary) by the Contractor as follows:

(i) **RAIL SHIPMENTS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND ALASKA.**

(A) In accordance with the **LOADING, BLOCKING, AND BRACING OF FREIGHT CAR SHIPMENTS** clause.

(B) To the extent there is no conflict between the standards mentioned in paragraph (a) of the **LOADING, BLOCKING, AND BRACING OF FREIGHT CAR SHIPMENTS** clause, when a freight advantage to the Government would result, the Contractor will load boxcars to maximum capacity, including multiple tiering.

(ii) **TRUCK SHIPMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.** In accordance with ICC Regulations and best commercial practices.

(iii) **RAIL SHIPMENTS AND TRUCK SHIPMENTS - OVERSEAS, POSSESSIONS AND TERRITORIES.** In accordance with best commercial practices and local regulations, or as indicated in the Schedule.

(iv) **LIGHTER.** In accordance with best commercial practices.

(4) Except for supplies delivered f.o.b. boxcar, truck, or lighter, title to the supplies delivered, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the supplies pass into the receiving conveyance. Title to supplies delivered f.o.b. boxcar, truck, or lighter, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government at the time the car, truck, or lighter is released to, and accepted by, the carrier.

(b) On items calling for delivery f.o.b. destination by means of tank car, boxcar, truck, transport truck, truck and trailer, tank wagon, pipeline, or lighter--

(1) Supplies ordered hereunder shall be delivered, all transportation charges paid, to the destination and by means of the transportation equipment specified in the Schedule or, if no specific destination is indicated in the Schedule, to the destination specified in the order. (For activities listed in DESC Handbook 4525.1 as last revised, the shipping addresses stated herein shall apply.) Delivery shall be accomplished at Contractor's expense into Government storage or into the type of receiving equipment otherwise specified in the Schedule or in the order, except for--

(i) Delivery by tank car which shall be accomplished by spotting the car alongside the unloading manifold connection at the specified destination;

(ii) Delivery by boxcar which shall be accomplished at the specified destination as follows:

(A) If such activity has a railroad siding, by spotting the car alongside the unloading platform or elsewhere at such destination as may be designated by the receiving activity;

or

(B) If such activity does not have a railroad siding at the unloading platform of the railroad siding serving such activity, and if the freight tariff provides for free pickup and delivery service, delivery shall be made to the activity specified in the order;

(iii) Delivery by truck which shall be accomplished by spotting the truck at the unloading platform at the specified destination and by placing the drummed or packaged supplies at the tailgate of the truck; and

(iv) Delivery by lighter which shall be accomplished as indicated in the Schedule.

(2) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, all deliveries by tank car or boxcar shall be made within 24 hours from the time specified in the order, provided that such order shall have been received by the Contractor at least 120 hours prior to the time so specified; all other deliveries, except as hereinafter indicated, shall be made on the day specified in the delivery order and unless otherwise authorized by the receiving activity during normal working hours of such activity, provided that such

order shall have been received by the Contractor at least 48 hours prior to the days so specified. Pipeline deliveries (except those into vessel, dredge, or barge) shall be made on the day specified in the delivery order, provided the order shall have been received by the Contractor at least 15 days prior to the day so specified. Delivery into vessels, dredges, or barges from a marine service station or by means of transport truck, truck and trailer, tank wagon, or pipeline shall be made at the specific time specified in the order, provided that such order shall have been received by the Contractor at least 24 hours prior to the specific time such delivery is required to be made.

(3) The Contractor shall not be required to deliver by transport truck or truck and trailer a quantity less than a full load nor into more than one storage tank, with the following exceptions:

(i) An order placed under an item of this contract calling for delivery by transport truck of motor gasoline, fuel oil, diesel fuel, or kerosene, or, if this procurement is for Central America only, jet fuel, may require delivery of a quantity as low as 5,200 gallons whenever the activity is restricted either by a tank capacity or by a directive from receiving a larger quantity; and

(ii) Where the Schedule provides for multiple drop delivery, the Contractor may be required to deliver into more than one storage tank. Where truck and trailer is the method of delivery specified, the Contractor may, at its option, make delivery by transport truck. In the case of deliveries in Alaska, where truck and trailer or transport truck is the method of delivery specified, the Contractor may, at its option, make delivery by tank wagon.

(4) The Contractor shall not be required to deliver by tank wagon a quantity of less than 575 liters (or 150 gallons) but, at the Government's option, may be required to deliver into more than one storage tank.

(5) When delivery of fuel oil or lubricating oil is made by tank car, such car shall be equipped with steam coils, if specified in the order, to facilitate the unloading of such product.

(6) When delivery is made by tank wagon, such wagon shall be equipped with pump, meter, and a minimum of 100 feet (30 meters) of hose. Where delivery is made by transport truck or truck and trailer, such delivery equipment shall be equipped with a minimum of 15 feet of hose.

(7) When delivery is made by tank wagon, transport truck, or truck and trailer to a Government facility--

(i) The Contractor shall provide properly maintained delivery equipment and properly trained delivery personnel to reasonably assure that delivery can be made without damage to vegetation and asphalt pavement adjacent to storage facilities being filled. The Contractor's delivery personnel who have not exercised reasonable care and delivery equipment which is poorly maintained, may be refused entrance to the installation by the installation Commander.

(ii) The Contractor shall present delivery equipment and product in such condition at destination so as to permit complete off-loading within the prescribed free time.

(8) Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, free time for unloading trucks, transport trucks, or trucks and trailers shall be unlimited.

(9) Except for supplies delivered by tank car, boxcar, truck, or lighter, title to supplies delivered, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the supplies pass into the receiving facilities. Title to supplies delivered by tank car or boxcar, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government at the time the car is released by the carrier for unloading. Title to supplies delivered by truck, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the drummed or packaged supplies are removed from the truck. Title to supplies delivered by lighter, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government at the time the receiving vessel's tackle is attached to the supplies to be unloaded.

(DESC 52.247-9F07)

F1.09 DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY (DESC AUG 1999)

(a) **QUANTITY.** The quantity of supplies furnished under this contract shall be determined as follows:

(1) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANKER/BARGE**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Shore tank measurements; or
- (b) Calibrated meter.

(B) The Government will have the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.**

(A) On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Government's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Receiving shore tank measurements; or
- (b) Calibrated meters on the receiving tank system.

(B) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(2) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY PIPELINE**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Calibrated meter; or
- (b) Shipping tank measurements.

(B) The Government will have the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.**

(A) On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Government's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Receiving tank measurements; or
- (b) Calibrated meter (if the facility is so equipped).

(B) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(iii) **F.O.B. JUNCTION.** On items requiring delivery f.o.b. junction of Contractor-owned or controlled pipeline and Government-owned or controlled pipeline, the quantity shall be determined (at the Government's option) on the basis of--

- (A) Calibrated meter; or
- (B) Shipping tank measurements. Pipeline between shipping tank and f.o.b. point shall be full at the time of tank gaugings.

(C) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(3) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY RAIL TANK CAR**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Calibrated meter; or
- (b) Weight, using calibrated scales; or
- (c) The certified capacity table for the rail tank car.

(B) The Government will have the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.** On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the quantity of supplies furnished under this contract shall be determined (at the Government's option) on the basis of--

- (A) The certified capacity table of the rail tank car received; or
- (B) Weight, using calibrated scales; or
- (C) Calibrated meter.

(D) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(4) DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANK TRUCK/TRUCK AND TRAILER/TANK WAGON.**(i) F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Certified capacity tables of the conveyance loaded; or
- (b) Calibrated meter; or
- (c) Weight, using calibrated scales.

(B) The Government has the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) F.O.B. DESTINATION.

(A) In any case, at the Government's option, quantity may be determined at the receiving activity on the basis of--

- (a) Weight, using calibrated scales; or
- (b) A calibrated meter on the receiving tank system.

(B) If the Government does not elect to use one of the methods in (A) above, the quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Calibrated meter;
- (b) Certified capacity tables. The tables must be made available at the time of delivery;
- (c) Certified tank calibration markers. Certified tank calibration markers will not be accepted unless the conveyance is full to the marker and the entire quantity is delivered; or

(d) The net quantity determined at the loading point by a calibrated loading rack meter or calibrated scales.

This quantity must be mechanically imprinted on the loading rack meter ticket that is generated by the loading rack meter or calibrated scales.

(iii) WATER BOTTOMS.

(A) Every delivery must be free of all water bottoms prior to discharge; and

(B) The Contractor is responsible for their removal and disposal.

(b) VOLUME CORRECTION. Volume correction to gallons at 60°F (or liters at 15°C) is required for--

(1) All product volumes measured in storage tanks, tankers, barges, pipeline tenders, and rail tank cars.

(2) All product volumes of chemicals, residual fuels, and lubricating oils measured in tank trucks, trucks and trailers, and tank wagons. For this purpose, residual fuels are any products with a viscosity equal to or greater than a regular (not light) No. 4 Fuel Oil (ASTM D 396).

(3) All other volumes of fuels and fuel oils measured in tank trucks, trucks and trailers, and tank wagons which are in excess of 3,500 gallons.

(c) **MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.** All measurements and calibrations made to determine quantity shall be in accordance with the most recent edition of the API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS) Outside the U.S., other technically equivalent national or international standards may be used. Certified capacity tables shall mean capacity tables prepared by an independent inspector or any independent surveyor. In addition, the following specific standards will be used as applicable:

(1) API MPMS Chapter 11.1, Volume Correction Factors (API 2540/AASTM D 1250/IP 200/ISO 91-1). Either the printed version or the computer subroutine versions of the standard may be used. In case of disputes, the computer subroutine shall be the referee method.

(i) For crude oils, JP4, and Jet B, use Volume I, Tables 5A and 6A (or Volume VII Tables 53A and 54A).

(ii) For lubricating oils, use Volume XIII, Tables 5D and 6D (or Volume XIV, Tables 53D and 54D).

(iii) For all other fuels and fuel oils, use Volume II, Tables 5B and 6B (or Volume VIII, Tables 53B and 54B).

(iv) For chemicals/additives use Volume III, Table 6C (or Volume IX, Table 54C), or volume correct in accordance with the product specification.

(v) Volume XII, Table 52, shall be used to convert cubic meters at 15°C to barrels of 60°F. Convert liters at 15°C to cubic meters at 15°C by dividing by 1,000. Convert gallons at 60°F to barrels at 60°F by dividing by 42. Should foreign law restrict conversion by this method, the method required by law shall be used.

(vi) If the original measurement is by weight and quantity is required in U.S. gallons, then--

(A) Volume XI, Table 8, shall be used to convert pounds to U.S. gallons at 60°F.

(B) Volume XII, Table 58, shall be used to convert metric tons to U.S. gallons at 60°F.

(2) **API MPMS, Chapter 4, Proving Systems.** All meters used in determining product volume shall be calibrated using this standard with the frequency required by local regulation (foreign or domestic). If no local regulation exists, then the frequency of calibration shall be that recommended by the meter manufacturer or every 6 months, whichever is more frequent.

(3) **API MPMS Chapter 12, Calculation of Petroleum Quantities.** All calculations of net quantities shall be made in accordance with this chapter. Outside the U.S., use of a tank shell correction factor is not required unless its use is a customary practice for custody transfer. (DESC 52.211-9F95)

F1.25 DELIVERY AND ORDERING PERIODS (DESC JUL 1995)

- (a) This clause applies to all modes of delivery, whether origin or destination.
- (b) The period of this contract during which the Ordering Officer may order and the Contractor shall deliver, if ordered, shall be as follows unless the item in the Schedule specifies otherwise:
 - (1). Ordering Period Begins: Date of Award and Ends: June 30, 2002.
 - (2). Delivery Period Begins: July 1, 2001 and Ends: June 30, 2002 plus the 30 day carry-over period.
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, deliveries made prior to the delivery period at the option of the Contractor and pursuant to an order by the Government shall be deemed to have been made under this contract at the applicable contract price(s).
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing delivery period(s), if an order is placed prior to the end of the ordering period that requires delivery within 30 days following the end of the ordering period, the Contractor shall deliver the ordered volume.
- (e) Insofar as practicable, the Government will attempt to lift in approximately equal monthly quantities for the life of the contract. However, if the monthly pro rata for tanker lifting is less than the Contractor's maximum parcel size, the Government reserves the right to order volumes equal to the maximum parcel size per delivery.
- (f) Unless otherwise specifically stated in this contract, and notwithstanding (e) above, where the total estimated quantity for any individual product or grade of product awarded under this contract is equal to or less than 30,000 barrels, the Government may order, and the Contractor shall deliver, if ordered, the entire quantity in one delivery.
- (g) Nothing included in this clause shall restrict the Government's rights under the DELIVERY-ORDER LIMITATIONS - SCOPE OF CONTRACT clause.

F15 BARGE AND/OR T1 CLASS TANKER DEMURRAGE AND LOADING CONDITIONS (DESC MAR 1994)

On items calling for delivery f.o.b. barge and/or T1 Class tanker at origin--

(a) **DELIVERY DATES.**

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, orders placed under items of the Schedule calling for delivery f.o.b. barge and/or T1 Class tanker at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant will be furnished to the Contractor at least 15 days in advance of the date on which delivery is to be made, which date is hereafter referred to as the "scheduled delivery date." Each order will specify the quantity to be delivered, the scheduled delivery date, and the cargo number, and, if then available, the name of the barge and/or T1 Class tanker (herein referred to as "vessel") to be loaded.

(2) The scheduled delivery date may be revised by the Ordering Officer at any time and, unless the Contractor registers objections with the Ordering Officer within 72 hours of receipt of such revised scheduled delivery date, such revised date shall become the new agreed scheduled delivery date. At the time the Contractor registers any such objections, the Contractor must provide a date, subsequent to the date proposed by the Ordering Officer, which represents the earliest date the Contractor can provide a berth. The Ordering Officer must confirm or reject the alternate date provided by the Contractor within 72 hours of receipt of the Contractor's objection. If the Ordering Officer chooses to accept the alternate date provided in the Contractor's objection, such revised date shall become the new agreed scheduled delivery date. If the Ordering Officer chooses to reject the alternate date provided by the Contractor, the scheduled delivery date will return to the previously scheduled delivery date.

(3) All communications regarding the establishment and revision of the scheduled delivery date and objections thereto shall be set down in writing at such time or promptly confirmed in writing.

(b) **EXPECTED TIME OF ARRIVAL.**

(1) **FOR WESTPAC/EUR/MED SHUTTLE OPERATIONS.** The vessel designated to lift the cargo will notify the Contractor (at the telex number provided by the Contractor or cause it to be notified when the Contractor does not provide a telex number) of its name and the expected hour of arrival of the barge at least 72 hours before the expected time of arrival and update this notification at 48 and 24 hour intervals before expected arrival.

(2) **FOR ALL OTHER VESSELS.** The vessel designated to lift the cargo will notify the Contractor at the telex number provided by the Contractor or cause it to be notified when the Contractor does not provide a telex number of the name and the expected hour of arrival of the vessel at least 24 hours before the expected time of arrival.

(c) **LAYTIME.** The Contractor shall provide as soon as possible, but within 3 hours after receipt of notice of readiness to load from the vessel designated to load the cargo, a reachable berth free of cost to the Government, where the vessel can be safely moored and remain afloat at all times, for loading of the ordered supplies. Laytime shall commence, berth or no berth, either at the expiration of 3 hours after notice of readiness, or immediately when the vessel moors alongside, with or without notice of readiness, whichever first occurs; **PROVIDED**, however, that--

(1) If the vessel is tendered for loading on a date earlier than the last scheduled delivery date as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the Government scheduled vessel shall be loaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels, and laytime shall not commence until the vessel moors alongside or at 3:00 a.m. local time on the last agreed schedule delivery date, whichever first occurs.

(2) If the vessel is tendered for loading later than noon on the day following the last agreed scheduled delivery date, as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the vessel shall be loaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels. Laytime shall commence when the vessel moors alongside, provided a good faith effort is made by the Contractor to have the vessel loaded as soon as is reasonably possible under the circumstances prevailing at the time.

(3) Laytime shall continue 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, without interruption from its commencement until loading of the vessel is completed and the vessel has been released for sailing by the Government Quality Representative.

(d) **ALLOWED LAYTIME.**

(1) **BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.** For cargo movements under DESC bulk petroleum contracts, the Contractor shall be allowed 1 hour for each 2,000 barrels loaded.

(2) **INCREASES TO BASIC LAYTIME.**

(i) If, after laytime commences, the condition of the vessel to be loaded does not permit loading, such basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of such delay.

(ii) If the vessel is delayed in reaching its berth and the delay is caused by the fault of the vessel, such basic allowed laytime will be increased by the duration of such delay that occurred after laytime commenced.

(iii) If regulations of the owner, operator of the vessel, Customs Officials, or Port Authority prohibit loading at any time after laytime commenced, time so lost shall be added to the basic allowed laytime.

(iv) If for any reason the Contractor is delayed in loading the barge or there is a delay in releasing the vessel for sailing because of action of the U.S. Government that arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, such basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of such delay.

(v) If the vessel requests cargo tanks be cushioned or topped off during the loading process and the quantity of product cushioned or topped including the time spent cushioning/topping tanks is noted on the DD Form 250-1, Loading/Inspection Report, the basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the difference between the actual time taken to cushion/top tanks and the amount of time required to pump the same quantity of cushioned/topped product at the Contractor's actual loading rate exclusive of cushioning/topping time and cushioning/topping quantity.

(vi) Contractor will be allowed up to 4 hours of additional laytime following removal of cargo hoses until vessel is released by the inspector in order to accomplish tasks required under the **CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES** clause.

(vii) There will be no increases made to the basic allowed laytime (nor other reductions to any resulting demurrage time) for saved laytime arising out of other loadings.

(viii) Delays, after commencement of laytime, attributed to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or the U.S. Government will result in increasing basic allowed laytime for one half of the delay.

(e) For all hours of laytime that elapse in excess of allowed laytime for loading provided for by paragraph (d) above, demurrage shall be paid by the Contractor as follows:

(1) **TIME CHARTER VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate for the vessel loaded, computed to the nearest whole hour, as published by the Military Sealift Command, and in effect on the date loading of the vessel is completed.

(2) The demurrage rate set forth in the Carrier's Tender of Freight Services and Demurrage Invoice to the Government.

(3) **CONTRACT VESSELS.** At the hourly rate specified in the contract.

(f) Hoses for loading a vessel shall be furnished, connected, and disconnected by the Contractor; loading arm shall be connected and disconnected by the Contractor.

(g) Title to the supplies delivered and risk of loss thereof shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the supplies pass the vessel's permanent hose connection.

F16.01 BARGE DEMURRAGE AND UNLOADING CONDITIONS (BULK) (DESC APR 1993)

On items calling for delivery f.o.b. destination by means of barge--

(a) The term **barge**, as used herein, shall include lake tankers and coastal tankers, e.g., T-1 tankers.

(b) The supplies ordered hereunder shall be delivered, all transportation charges paid, to the destination specified in the Schedule. Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, orders placed under items of the Schedule calling for delivery f.o.b. destination by means of barge will be furnished the Contractor at least

15 days, plus the normal barge running time from point of loading to the destination in advance of the date on which delivery is to be made, which date is hereinafter referred to in this clause as the "scheduled delivery date." Each order will specify the quantity to be delivered and the scheduled delivery date. The scheduled delivery date may be changed by the Contractor at any time if the Ordering Officer approves.

(c) Within 3 hours after issuance of Notice of Readiness (NOR) to unload by the Master or Mate of the vessel designated to discharge, the Government will provide, free of cost, a reachable safe berth for the tug and tow or self-propelled barge to be afloat at all times at the unloading port: PROVIDED, however, that if the receiving activity does not receive a barge's NOR to unload within 24 hours before or after noon of the latest approved scheduled delivery date, the Government will be allowed 12 hours after receipt of notice within which to provide a berth.

(d) Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, the Government shall be allowed and will complete unloading within laytime determined as follows: 1 hour for each 2,000 barrels of supplies to be unloaded, plus 1 1/2 hours; PROVIDED, however, that if the condition or facilities of the barge to be unloaded do not permit unloading within the number of hours so determined, such allowed laytime shall be increased by a number of hours sufficient to permit the unloading of the barge; PROVIDED, further, that when the barge is delayed in reaching its berth within 3 hours or 12 hours, as the case may be, from the time NOR to unload is given, and the delay is caused by the fault of the barge, such allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of such delay; and PROVIDED, further, that if regulations of the owner or operator of the barge or Port Authorities prohibit unloading at any time, time so lost shall be added to the amount of such allowed laytime. Laytime shall commence either--

(1) At the expiration of the notice period prescribed by (c) above (the 3 hours' or the 12 hours' notice, as the case may be), berth or no berth; or

(2) Immediately upon the barge's arrival in berth (i.e., all fast), with or without NOR, whichever first occurs. Laytime shall continue 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, without interruption from its commencement, until unloading of the barge is completed and the hoses have been disconnected.

(e) For all hours of laytime that elapse in excess of the allowed laytime for unloading provided for by (d) above, or as otherwise provided for in the Schedule, demurrage will be paid by the Government at the demurrage rate in the charter for the barge unloading, except (1) that such rate shall be reduced by 1/2 if demurrage is incurred due to causes beyond the control and without the fault and negligence of the Government; and (2) that the demurrage payable by the Government shall in no event exceed the actual demurrage expense incurred by the Contractor under the charter. For purposes of computing demurrage payable by the Government, if the laytime allowed in the charter is a combined total for both loading and discharging, 1/2 thereof shall be allocated to the unloading operation, except when less than a full cargo is unloaded, where such allocation shall be determined on a pro-rata basis.

(f) In the event of breakdown of Contractor's equipment, which will prohibit unloading for at least two hours, the Contractor will be required to remove the equipment from the Government-provided berth, unless permission is granted by the Government to allow the equipment to remain on berth. When the Government grants permission for the Contractor equipment to remain on berth, the Contractor will be responsible to reimburse the Government for any cost incurred by the Government for furnishing personnel to remain with the barge during repair; PROVIDED further, that if the Contractor removes the equipment from the Government provided berth, NOR to unload will be again required as provided in (c) above.

(g) Hoses for unloading a barge will be furnished, connected, and disconnected by the Government.

(h) Title to the supplies delivered, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the supplies pass the permanent hose connections of the barge unloading the supplies.

F18 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991)

(a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means--

(1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and

(2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the Contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarded for less than carload shipments, the Contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall-

(1) (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;

(2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;

(3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;

(5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and

(6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

(FAR 52.247-34)

F51 SHIPMENT AND ROUTING (OVERSEAS) (DESC NOV 1972)

(a) The Contractor shall make shipments of the supplies ordered hereunder by the method specified in the Schedule, to the delivery point, in the quantity, and according to the delivery date specified in the order or in the Schedule.

(b) On items calling for delivery at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, transportation equipment will be furnished by the Government; PROVIDED, however, that the Contractor shall, without additional cost to the Government, arrange to obtain any railway boxcars required for shipments to be made hereunder. Whenever any item of the Schedule specifies delivery by more than one method, selection of the method to be used shall be at Government's option. Government-furnished transportation equipment that the Contractor finds unsatisfactory for loading shall be reported as follows:

(1) **TANKERS AND BARGES.** Report to the Quality Representative (QR).

(2) **TANK CARS.** Report to the QR.

(3) **TRANSPORT TRUCKS, TRUCKS AND TRAILERS, AND TANK WAGONS.** Report to the QR and to carrier's general office, or to home base or station of such equipment.

(c) If the supplies are to be delivered f.o.b. tank car, boxcar, truck, transport truck, truck and trailer, or tank wagon at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant--

(1) The Contractor shall ship the supplies under Government bills of lading, which will be furnished, or arranged for, by the Ordering Officer. If requested by the Government, the Contractor shall prepare Government bills of lading.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with routing instructions furnished by the Government. Such instructions will include carrier names, routes, route order numbers, and other pertinent information. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling of commercial transport trucks, trucks and trailers, and tank wagons to its plant in accordance with such routing instructions and consonant with the applicable order. The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for any demurrage incurred as a result of improper scheduling.

(d) On all tank car and boxcar (carload only) shipments, whether delivery is made on an f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination basis, the Contractor shall send to the consignee at the time of shipment a prepaid telegraphic notice which shall indicate grade of product, date of shipment, car and seal numbers, bill of lading number, and net quantities.

(e) The Contractor shall furnish serially numbered seals and effectively seal all tank cars, boxcars, transport trucks, trucks and trailers, tankers, and barges, whether delivery is made on an f.o.b. origin or f.o.b. destination basis. The marking on the seal shall be indicated on all shipping documents.

(DESC 52.247-9F12)

F52 TANKER/OCEAN-GOING BARGE DEMURRAGE AND LOADING CONDITIONS (DESC NOV 1996)

On items calling for delivery f.o.b. tanker/ocean-going barge at origin--

(a) DELIVERY DATES.

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, orders placed under items of the Schedule calling for delivery f.o.b. tanker/ocean-going barge at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant will be furnished to the Contractor at least 20 days in advance of the date on which delivery is to be made, which date is hereinafter referred to as the "scheduled delivery date." Each order will specify the quantity to be delivered, the scheduled delivery date, the cargo number, and, if then available, the name and size of the tanker/ocean-going barge (herein referred to as "vessel") to be loaded.

(2) The scheduled delivery date may be revised by the Ordering Officer at any time and unless the Contractor registers objections with the Ordering Officer within 72 hours of receipt of such revised scheduled delivery date, such revised date shall become the new agreed scheduled delivery date. At the time the Contractor registers any such objections, the Contractor must provide a date, subsequent to the date proposed by the Ordering Officer, which represents the earliest date the Contractor can provide a berth. The Ordering Officer must confirm or reject the alternate date provided by the Contractor within 72 hours of receipt of the Contractor's objection. If the Ordering Officer chooses to accept the alternate date provided in the Contractor's objections, such revised date shall become the new agreed scheduled delivery date. If the Ordering Officer chooses to reject the alternate date provided by the Contractor, the scheduled delivery date will return to the previous scheduled delivery date.

(3) All communications regarding the establishment and revision of the scheduled delivery date and objections thereto shall be set down in writing at such time or promptly confirmed in writing.

(b) **EXPECTED TIME OF ARRIVAL.** The vessel designated to lift the cargo will notify the Contractor's load facility, at the telex/facsimile number provided by the Contractor, of the name and the expected hour of arrival of the vessel at least 72 hours before the expected time of arrival, and at additional intervals of 48 and 24 hours before expected arrival. When vessels are scheduled to load at more than one contract source within a port complex, the 72-48-24 hour notices will be provided by the vessels to all contract sources at the same time as the notice is provided to the first contract source and will stipulate the order of loading.

(c) **LAYTIME.** The Contractor shall provide as soon as possible, but within 6 hours after issue of notice of readiness to load from the vessel designated to load the cargo, a reachable berth, free of cost to the Government, for the loading of supplies ordered, where at least vessels with a maximum draft of 36 feet can be safely moored and remain afloat at all times. When vessels are scheduled to load at more than one contract source within a port complex, notice of readiness will be provided once by the vessel to all contract sources simultaneously. Laytime shall commence, berth or no berth, either at the expiration of 6 hours after notice of readiness is received or immediately when the vessel moors alongside with or without notice of readiness, whichever first occurs; **PROVIDED**, however, that--

(1) If the vessel is tendered for loading on a date earlier than the last agreed scheduled delivery date as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the Government's vessel shall be loaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels, and laytime shall not commence until the vessel moors alongside or at 6:00 a.m. local time on the last agreed scheduled delivery date, whichever first occurs.

(2) If the vessel is tendered for loading later than noon of the day following the last agreed scheduled delivery date, as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the vessel shall be loaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels. Laytime shall commence when the vessel moors alongside, provided a good faith effort is made by the Contractor to moor the vessel in its turn with other vessels as loading berths become available. If the vessel is not moored in its proper turn with other vessels, laytime will commence at 6:00 a.m. on the date the Government vessel's turn occurred, regardless of whether the cargo is available.

(3) For two or more contract sources within a port complex, laytime for the second or subsequent source begins when the vessel leaves the prior source.. Laytime credit will be allowed for transit time between the prior and subsequent load source based on the actual transit time from the previous source to the subsequent source's loading berth or anchorage area if the berth is not available for the Government's vessel. In the event a berth is not available and the vessel is forced to anchorage, no additional laytime credit will be allowed when the vessel finally gets clearance to moor at the contractor's berth.

(4) Laytime shall continue 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, without interruption from its commencement until the entire loading of the vessel cargo is completed and the vessel has been released for sailing by the Government Quality Representative.

(d) ALLOWED LAYTIME.

(1) **BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.** For cargo movements under DESC bulk petroleum contracts, the Contractor shall be allowed 36 hours of basic allowed laytime for loading a full vessel cargo. The 36 hours covers all operations for loading

including cushioning and topping tanks. When partial vessel cargoes are to be loaded, a portion of the 36 hours basic laytime will be allocated to each loading port equal to the percentage of the total quantity loaded at each loading port or source.

(2) **INCREASES TO BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.**

(i) If after laytime commences, the condition of vessel to be loaded does not permit loading, such basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of such delay.

(ii) If the vessel is delayed in reaching its berth and the delay is caused by the fault of the vessel, such basic allowed laytime will be increased by the duration of such delay which occurred after laytime commenced.

(iii) After laytime commences, when vessels are required to dock at anchorage due to vessel delays such as vessel inspection and inerting, laytime credit will be allowed for transit time from anchors away at anchorage until first line ashore berthing, not to exceed 2 hours.

(iv) If regulations of the owner or operator of the vessel prohibit loading at any time after laytime has commenced, time so lost shall be added to the basic allowed laytime.

(v) If for any reason the Contractor is delayed in loading the vessel or there is a delay in releasing the vessel for sailing because of action of the U.S. Government that arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, such basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of such delay.

(vi) The Contractor will be allowed up to 4 hours of additional laytime following removal of cargo hoses until the vessel is released by the inspector in order to accomplish tasks required under the CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES clause.

(vii) There will be no increase made to the basic allowed laytime (nor other reductions to any resulting demurrage time) for saved laytime arising out of other loadings.

(viii) Delays, after commencement of laytime, attributed to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or the U.S. Government will result in increasing basic allowed laytime for one-half of the delay.

(e) For all hours of laytime which elapse in excess of allowed laytime for loading provided for by paragraph (d) above, demurrage shall be paid by the Contractor as follows:

(1) **USS, USNS, OR TIME CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate for the vessel loaded, computed to the nearest whole hour, as published by the Military Sealift Command, and in effect on the date loading of the vessel is completed.

(2) **VOYAGE CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate cited in the charter, except that the demurrage payable by the Contractor shall in no event exceed the actual demurrage expense incurred by the Government under the charter;

(f) Hoses for loading a vessel shall be furnished, connected, and disconnected by the Contractor; loading arms shall be connected and disconnected by the Contractor.

(g) Title to the supplies delivered and risk of loss thereof shall pass from the Contractor to the Government when the supplies pass the vessel's permanent hose connections.

(h) The temperature of any fuel oil loaded shall be at least 10°F below the flash point of the oil and in no case higher than 150°F if the cargo tanks are uncoated, or 135°F if coated; **PROVIDED**, however, that in no event shall the difference between the temperature of the oil entering the vessel manifold and the recorded temperature of sea water at the vessel's condenser intake exceed 70°F; **PROVIDED** further, that the Master of the vessel may authorize loading the product at a temperature higher than specified above, so long as the temperature of the product remains at least 10°F below the flash point of the product.

F52.01 TANKER STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS (DESC SEP 1995)

(a) All Government-furnished tankers used in the course of this contract will comply with the following:

(1) U.S.-flag tankers will hold and comply with the requirements of a current Certificate of Inspection (COI) from the U.S. Coast Guard and be in compliance with all requirements of Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) and International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution for Ships (MARPOL 73/78).

(2) In the event of a voyage charter, a non-U.S.-flag tanker will comply with SOLAS and MARPOL 73/78.

(3) Tankers on long term charter to the U.S. Government will be equipped with an Inert Gas System (IGS), which will be maintained in good working order. The U.S. Government will make best efforts to ensure voyage chartered tankers are equipped with IGS when required by the terminal or port authority and shall maintain and operate same in good working order.

(4) All tankers will carry on board and will be guided by the requirements of the latest edition of the Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF) and International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT).

(5) All tankers will be equipped with tank level measuring devices in each cargo tank.

(6) All tankers will be capable of vapor recovery, which includes closed loading, gauging, and sampling where required by port regulations.

(7) All tankers shall be in full compliance with all applicable international conventions and all applicable laws, regulations, and other requirements of the nation of registry and of the nation(s) and local jurisdictions to whose port(s) and/or places the tanker may be ordered.

(b) The Contractor may, at its own expense and in a manner so as not to delay a scheduled delivery, inspect tankers for compliance with these requirements. In the event the Contractor believes a tanker does not meet a requirement contained herein, the Contractor shall notify DESC in writing with a copy to the tanker captain of the specific details of the alleged deficiency as soon as possible. The Contracting Officer will make a determination as to compliance with these requirements. This determination will be binding on the parties.

F92 SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTOR'S REFINERY SHUTDOWNS FOR TURNAROUNDS (DESC AUG 1999)

(a) Within 30 days from the date of contract award, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer a tentative refinery shutdown schedule for the contract period in order that the placement of orders and the delivery of supplies as set forth under the DELIVERY AND CONTRACT PERIODS or the DELIVERY AND ORDERING PERIODS clause may be adjusted to provide for delivery of the entire contract quantity. The schedule will identify the specific period(s) when the refinery will be shut down and the effect that the shutdown will have on availability of each product under the contract. Any revisions to this schedule will necessitate prior notice of at least 60 days in order to coordinate the placement of orders for the delivery of the entire contract volume.

(b) If the Contractor cannot provide the 60 days advance notice, then, at no additional cost to the Government, the Contractor shall maintain sufficient inventory to make deliveries in support of the ordering activities' requirements or the Contractor shall provide for an alternate source for product during the shutdown period(s).

(DESC 52.211-9F45)

F105 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)

(a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) below.

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to--

10 Percent increase

10 Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to each delivery order.

(FAR 52.211-16)

F105.01 DEADFREIGHT (DESC JUN 1990)

(a) Any decrease in quantity not permissible under the VARIATION IN QUANTITY clause shall result in deadfreight, chargeable to the Contractor and calculated as follows:

Total days of the cargo

TIMES

Vessel daily cost

DIVIDED BY

Vessel capacity stated in barrels

TIMES

Total barrels scheduled to load MINUS Total barrels loaded

EQUALS

Deadfreight cost

(b) Explanation of terms used in (a) above follows:

(1) "Total days of the cargo," as used in this clause, is calculated as the elapsed days from the vessel's final departure date from previous cargo port through vessel's final discharge date for the cargo in question.

(2) "Vessel daily cost," as used in this clause, shall be determined as follows:

(i) **VOYAGE CHARTER TANKER.** At the per diem rate in the charter, except that the deadfreight payable by the Contractor shall not exceed actual expense incurred by the Government under the charter.

(ii) **USS, USNS, OR TIME CHARTERED TANKER.** At the per diem rate for the tanker loaded, as published by the Military Sealift Command and in effect on the date loading of the tanker is completed.

(3) "Total barrels scheduled to load," as used in this clause, is the total quantity (all products) reflected on the latest DD Form 1155.

(4) "Total barrels loaded," as used in this clause, is the total quantity (all products) shown as loaded on the DD Form 250-1.

F109 IN-LINE BLENDING OF NONAVIATION PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC DEC 1991)

(a) In response to this solicitation, offerors may offer nonaviation petroleum products that use In-Line Blending (ILB) procedures for delivery into tankers and barges (vessels). Offerors planning to use ILB procedures to blend finished product, as it is being delivered into vessels, must include with the offer a detailed description of the ILB procedures, including quantity determination. Automatic, on-line test procedures must be described in detail, including whether these tests are ASTM (or equivalent) approved. ILB procedures must be acceptable to the Government. The Contractor has the option of meeting the requirements of either (b) or (c) below.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for product quality on board the vessel.

(1) During an ILB operation, changes in the blend ratio may occur during vessel loadings. In order to assure the entire cargo is uniformly blended, sampling and testing on board the vessel are required. Although Section 4 of the Product Specification, Quality Assurance Provisions, defines a Bulk Lot as an indefinite quantity of a homogeneous mixture of material offered for acceptance in a single isolated container, sampling and full specification testing of each vessel tank system is acceptable.

(2) The following vessel sampling and testing must be performed by the Contractor and substitutes for the Sampling and Testing requirements contained in the CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES clause. All tests must be on-specification as evidence that the Contractor has met the contract product quality requirements.

(i) An appearance, gravity, and flash point (if product specification has a flash point requirement) on an all-level sample from each tank used in the loading. A half (0.5) liter sample from each tank will be retained for 45 days.

(ii) A full specification test series on a multiple tank composite sample representing each vessel tank system used in the loading. If more than four systems are used, only four multiple tank composite samples need to be tested. In this case, the Contractor will ensure that multiple tank composite samples are representative of all product loaded, and the Contractor will determine which vessel tanks will be included in each multiple tank composite sample. A 20-liter multiple tank composite sample for each vessel tank system will be retained for 45 days.

(iii) All time and costs associated with sampling and testing the finished product aboard the vessel will be borne by the Contractor.

(iv) If the product does not conform to specification aboard the vessel, the Government has the option to require the Contractor to pump the cargo back to the Contractor's facility. In this circumstance, title for the nonconforming product will revert to the Contractor, and the Contractor will have no right to payment for such product. All delays and costs associated with the nonconforming product, including demurrage and any vessel cleaning determined necessary by the Government, will be borne by the Contractor.

(c) The Contractor is responsible for product quality at the custody transfer point.

(1) Subdivisions (b)(2)(i) and (ii) above, sampling and testing, must still be performed.

(2) The Contractor must also obtain samples at the custody transfer point that are representative of the product in the various vessel tanks. Samples must be taken in accordance with ASTM D 4177. As a minimum, an 8-liter composite sample, representative of each quarter cargo, will be taken. One 4-liter sample from each of these composites will be retained for a period of 45 days.

(3) If all vessel tests required by subdivisions (b)(2)(i) and (ii) above conform to specification, it will be concluded the Contractor met the contract quality requirements and no additional testing of custody transfer samples will be required.

(4) If any vessel tests in subdivisions (b)(2)(i) and (ii) above are off-specification, the Contractor must perform a full specification test series on the applicable custody transfer composite sample(s) that represents the on board off-specification product. If the custody transfer point sample(s) conforms to specification, it will be concluded the Contractor met the contract quality requirements. If the custody transfer point sample(s) does not conform to specification, it will be concluded the Contractor did not meet the contract quality requirements and the Government has the option to require the Contractor to pump the cargo back to the Contractor's facility. In this circumstance, title for the nonconforming product will revert to the Contractor and the Contractor will have no right to payment for such product. All delays and costs associated with the nonconforming product, including demurrage and any vessel cleaning determined necessary by the Government, will be borne by the Contractor.

(d) The Contractor may inspect tankers and barges for suitability to load the intended cargo. If the Contractor chooses the paragraph (b) option to guarantee product quality on board the vessel and the Contractor and the U.S. Quality Representative (QR) disagree as to the suitability to load Government-furnished vessels, the determination of the Contractor will govern. If the Contractor chooses the

paragraph (c) option to guarantee product quality at the custody transfer point and the Contractor and QR disagree as to the suitability to load Government-furnished vessels, the determination of the QR will govern.

- (e) The Contractor must state in its offer whether it will meet either the paragraph (b) or (c) requirements.
(DESC 52.247-9F70)

SECTION G

G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DESC AUG 1998)

Each invoice submitted for payment under this contract shall be identified by an individual invoice number. The number shall not be duplicated on subsequent invoices. Duplicate invoice numbers or invoices that do not include numbers may be rejected.

G3.01 PAYMENT DUE DATE (DFSC OCT 1988)

When payment due date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or on a United States Official Federal holiday, payment will be due and payable on the following workday.

G150.05 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (BULK) (DESC OCT 2000)

(a) CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT.

(1) F.O.B. DESTINATION DELIVERIES.

(i) The Quality Representative (QR) or authorized receiving activity personnel will certify the receipt and forward three copies to the appropriate paying office. If the receiving activity is not a U.S. organization, the authorized U.S. representative, as indicated in the SIOTH, will certify and distribute the receiving documents. One of the copies of the receiving report submitted for payment must contain the original signature of the QR and will have the following information stamped, printed, or typed on it: "ORIGINAL RECEIVING REPORT FOR PAYMENT OF INVOICE". The receiving report must be signed by the QR to certify acceptance of the product prior to submission of the receiving report to the paying office.

(ii) The receipt for f.o.b. destination fuel may be one of the following documents:

- (A) The DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report;
- (B) The DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material and Inspection Report; or
- (C) The DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services, or the SF 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial

Items.

(2) F.O.B. ORIGIN DELIVERIES.

(i) The QR will certify the receiving report and provide the Contractor with three copies, except for electronic submission, which requires only one copy. One copy must contain the original signature of the QR and will have the following information stamped, printed, or typed on it: "ORIGINAL RECEIVING REPORT FOR PAYMENT OF INVOICE". The receiving report must be signed by the QR to certify acceptance of the product prior to submission of the receiving report to the paying office.

(ii) In order to receive payment, the Contractor must mail three copies (one of which will contain an original signature) of the applicable receiving report to the appropriate paying office, identifying the invoice numbers that are supported by the receiving documents. For electronic submission, the Contractor must maintain the hard copy receiving report for a period of seven years after final payment under this contract and will make it available for inspection by the Government, if requested.

(iii) When faxing an invoice, the Contractor shall also submit the applicable original receiving report no later than three days after each delivery. If the hard copy receiving report is not received from the Contractor by the paying office within 90 days of a facsimile receiving report, the provisions of this clause become inoperative and future fax messages will not be acceptable until remedial action is taken by the Contractor.

(iv) The receipt for f.o.b. origin fuel may be one of the following documents:

- (A) The DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report;
- (B) The DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material and Inspection Report; or

(b) **SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY MAIL.** Unless otherwise indicated on the face of the DD 1155 or SF 1449, hard copy invoices for product paid for by Defense Logistics Agency/DESC funds should be mailed to the address below:

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE - COLUMBUS CENTER
 STOCK FUND DIRECTORATE
 FUELS ACCOUNTING AND PAYMENT DIVISION
 ATTN DFAS-FVSFA/CO
 PO BOX 182317
 COLUMBUS OH 43218-6250

(c) SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE.

- (1) Contractors that select the facsimile method of invoicing prior to contract award must do so for all invoices. Failure to comply with the requirements of this clause will result in revocation of the Contractor's right to submit invoices by the fax method.
- (2) Contractors shall include their own fax number on each document transmitted.
- (3) Fax number for invoices is **(614) 693-0670/0671/0672** (DFAS-CO-TLS).
- (4) Contractors that elect to transmit invoices by fax are responsible for validating receipt of the faxed invoice. Verification can be made by calling Customer Service (DFAS-CO-TLS) at **(800) 756-4571 (Options 2 and 2)** between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. EST/EDT, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. DFAS-CO-TLS will not be held accountable for transmissions not received.
- (5) After transmitting the original invoice, the Contractor shall mark that invoice **"ORIGINAL INVOICE - FAXED"** and retain it. The hard copy is not required for payment and shall not be mailed to the payment office unless DFAS-CO-TLS specifically requests it.

(d) SUBMISSION OF INVOICES ELECTRONICALLY.

- (1) **APPLICABILITY.** Electronic submission of invoices applies only to DoD items paid for with DLA/DESC funds by DFAS Columbus, OH.
- (2) **REQUIREMENTS.** Prior to submission of electronic invoices via electronic data interchange (EDI) under this clause, the Contractor and DESC must have a signed Trading Partner Agreement (TPA) and Addendum 810, Invoices, and Addendum 824, Invoice Return Notification. Invoices submitted electronically shall be in accordance with the provisions of the signed TPA and Addendum 810. Electronic invoices submitted shall be American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standard Committee (ASC) X12 810 Transaction Sets. These 810 Transaction Sets shall follow the AVNET Convention as specified by the Petroleum Industry Data Exchange. The electronic invoice shall contain all fields required by the AVNET Convention, including the contract number, order number, name of tanker and cargo number or shipment number (if applicable), item number, and contract description of supplies, services, sizes, quantities, unit price, and extended total, and, if shipment is made of a Government Bill of Lading, the Bill of Lading number.
- (3) **INVOICING ADDRESS.** Electronic invoices for items paid for with DLA/DESC, as cited on the DD 1155 or SF 1449, shall be electronically submitted to DTDN/S39008 or GOVDP/S39008.

(e) SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY COURIER.

- (1) Couriers, acting on the behalf of the Contractor, may deliver Contractor invoices being submitted for payment to the following mailroom street address:

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE - COLUMBUS CENTER
 FUELS ACCOUNTING AND PAYMENTS
 DFAS-FVSFA/CO
 3990 EAST BROAD STREET, BLDG 21
 COLUMBUS OH 43213-1152

- (2) Invoices submitted by courier to the above address will be treated in a timely manner.
- (f) **NOTES.**
 - (1) Invoices will reflect quantities in **whole** numbers.
 - (2) Unless otherwise expressly specified in the Schedule, payment of invoices will be made in U.S. currency.
 - (3) **INVOICING FOR DETENTION/DEMURRAGE COSTS.** Invoices for detention/demurrage costs will be submitted by the Contractor directly to the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.232-9F70)

SECTION H

H19.02 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS (DESC NOV 2000)

(a) Under Data Item Description (DID) Number DI-MGMT-80320 and AMSC Number S4068, the Contractor shall provide the required transaction data shown under (d) below.

(b) The Contractor agrees to submit, within 72 hours of delivery, the shipping data specified in (d) below for all f.o.b. origin shipments requiring transportation by pipeline, tank truck, or tank car. In addition to f.o.b. origin shipments, the Contractor also agrees to submit such information on all other shipments to areas under the responsibility of Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) West. Data specified shall be submitted to the appropriate DESC office listed below:

AREA OF LIFT (SHIPMENT)

DESC ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia

Defense Energy Support Center - Fort Dix
5249 Delaware Avenue
Fort Dix, NJ 08640-5000
TELEPHONE: 609-562-2074/2075
DSN: 944-2074/2075
FAX: 609-562-6158
DSN (FAX): 944-6158

Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming

Defense Energy Support Center - St. Louis
66 Sherman Road
Jefferson Barracks
St. Louis, MO 63125-1513
TELEPHONE: 314-260-8786/8787
DSN: 490-8786/8787
FAX: 314-260-8796
DSN (FAX): 490-8796

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Bolivia, Caribbean Area, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and West Indies

Defense Energy Support Center - Houston
2320 La Branch Street, Suite 1005
Houston, TX 77004-1091
TELEPHONE: 713-718-3883
DSN: 940-1373
FAX: 713-718-3891/3899

California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

Defense Energy Support Center - Los Angeles
3171 N. Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731-1099
TELEPHONE: 310-900-6960
FAX: 310-900-6976

Alaska and Aleutians

Defense Energy Support Center - Alaska
Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-5000
TELEPHONE: 907-552-3760/2857/4650
TWX: 907-753-0517

(c) OVERSEAS AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (INCLUDING ALASKA AND HAWAII):

<u>AREA</u>	<u>FOOTNOTE</u>	<u>AREA</u>	<u>FOOTNOTE</u>
Afghanistan	2	Marianas	3
Africa (except countries assigned to DFR Middle East)	1	Mediterranean Sea countries	1
Alaska	3	New Zealand	3
Australia	3	Oman	2
Bahrain	2	Pakistan	2
Burma	3	Philippines	3
Djibouti	2	Qatar	2
East Indies	3	Ryukyu Islands	3
Egypt	2	Saudi Arabia	2
Ethiopia	2	Somalia	2
Europe (continental)	1	South Pacific Islands	3
Hawaii	3	Sri Lanka	3
Indian Ocean countries	3	Sudan	2
Japan	3	Taiwan	2
Jordan	2	Thailand	3
Kenya	2	Turkey	1
Korea	3	United Arab Emirates	2
Kuwait	2	United Kingdom	1
Malaya	3	Yemen	2

FOOTNOTES:**1. DESC Europe**

American Arms Hotel
August STR 6 Box 224
65189 Wiesbaden, Germany

Phone:

COM 49-611-380-7666

FAX 011 49-611-380-7412

2. DESC Middle East

PSC 451, Box 386
FPO AE 09834-0386

Phone: Awali, Bahrain

DSN (318) 439-4650

COM 011 973-724650

FAX 011 973-724670

3. DESC Pacific

Box 64110
Camp H M Smith HI 96861-4110

Phone: COM (808) 477-6692

FAX (808) 477-5710

(d) In order of preference, shipment data may be submitted via facsimile (FAX), mail, telephone, or TWX/TELEX.

(1) If the FAX method is used, the Contractor shall transmit one copy of the signed DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report.

(2) If the FAX method is NOT used, AND the normal mailing time DOES NOT EXCEED 72 hours, the Contractor may submit one copy of the signed DD Form 250 by mail.

(3) If the FAX method is NOT used and the normal mailing time EXCEEDS 72 hours, the Contractor shall extract the data specified below from the applicable DD Form 250 for submission via telephone or TWX/TELEX. Submission of data via these methods shall be confirmed by a signed copy of the DD Form 250, received by the cognizant DESC office within 14 days of the f.o.b. origin delivery.

DATA	DD FORM 250 BLOCK NO./DATA
A. National stock number	16 Enter as cited
B. Quantity	17 Enter as cited
C. Contract number	1 Enter as cited
D. Contract line item number	15 Enter as cited
E. Shipment number/SUPAAC	2 Enter as cited
F. Day commenced loading/pumping	16 Enter for pipeline, if cited
G. Bill of lading (B/L) number	4 Enter as cited, for f.o.b. origin shipments only
H. Delivery order number	1 Enter as cited
I. Final shipment indicator	2 Enter, if cited, after "Shipment No."
J. Product Shipment Day	3 Enter as cited, for f.o.b. origin shipments only
K. Product receipt day	22 Enter as cited, for other than f.o.b. origin shipments
L. Mode of shipment	4 Enter as cited

(4) For those Contractors that are authorized Alternate Release Procedures on f.o.b. origin shipments, the unsigned DD Form 250 shall be sent to the applicable DESC office in lieu of the signed copy referenced in (1), (2), and (3) above.

(DESC 52.242-9FQ1)

SECTION I

11.07 REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAR 2000)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--

(1) **Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database** means the primary DoD repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with DoD.

(2) **Data Universal Numbering Systems (DUNS) number** means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to identify unique business entities.

(3) **Data Universal Numbering System + 4 (DUNS+4) number** means the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet plus a 4-digit suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the parent business concern for such purposes as identifying subunits or affiliates of the parent business concern.

(4) **Registered in the CCR database** means that all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, if applicable, and the corresponding Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code is in the CCR database; the DUNS number and the CAGE code have been validated; and all edits have been successfully completed.

(b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation, except for awards to foreign vendors for work to be performed outside the United States.

(2) The offeror shall provide its DUNS or, if applicable, its DUNS+4 number with its offer, which will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(3) Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an offeror ineligible for award.

(4) DoD has established a goal of registering an applicant in the CCR database within 48 hours after receipt of a complete and accurate application via the Internet. However, registration of an applicant submitting an application through a method other than the Internet may take up to 30 days. Therefore, offerors that are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(c) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to confirm on an annual basis that its information in the CCR database is accurate and complete.

(d) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements by calling **1-888-227-2423** or via the Internet at **<http://www.ccr2000.com>**.

(DFARS 252.204-7004)

11.22-1 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

(a) If the Government receives information that a Contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--

(1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or

(2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsection 27(e)(1) of the Act.

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-8)

12.05 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

(1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.

(2) Method of shipment or packing.

(3) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(FAR 52.243-1)

111.04 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract. (FAR 52.242-13)

127 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--

(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled--

(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-3)

128.21 TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS (JAN 1991)

(a) To the extent that this contract provides for furnishing supplies or performing services outside the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico, this clause applies in lieu of any Federal, State, and local taxes clause of the contract.

(b) "Contract date," as used in this clause, means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"Country concerned," as used in this clause, means any country, other than the United States, its possessions, and Puerto Rico, in which expenditures under this contract are made.

"Tax" and "taxes," as used in this clause, include fees and charges for doing business that are levied by the government of the country concerned or by its political subdivisions.

"All applicable taxes and duties," as used in this clause, means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract, pursuant to written ruling or regulation in effect on the contract date.

"After-imposed tax," as used in this clause, means any new or increased tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, other than excepted tax, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"After-relieved tax," as used in this clause, means any amount of tax or duty, other than an excepted tax, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"Excepted tax," as used in this clause, means social security or other employment taxes, net income and franchise taxes, excess profits taxes, capital stock taxes, transportation taxes, unemployment compensation taxes, and property taxes. "Excepted tax" does not include gross income taxes levied on or measured by sales or receipts from sales, property taxes assessed on completed supplies covered by this contract, or any tax assessed on the Contractor's possession of, interest in, or use of property, title to which is in the U.S. Government.

(c) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the contract price includes all applicable taxes and duties, except taxes and duties that the Government of the United States and the government of the country concerned have agreed shall not be applicable to expenditures in such country by or on behalf of the United States.

(d) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed tax or of any tax or duty specifically excluded from the contract price by a provision of this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, including any interest or penalty, if the Contractor states in writing that the contract price does not include any contingency for such tax and if liability for such tax, interest, or penalty was not incurred through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer or to comply with the provisions of paragraph (i) below.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved tax, including any interest or penalty. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to interest received by the Contractor incident to a refund of taxes to the extent that such interest was earned after the Contractor was paid by the Government of the United States for such taxes. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to repayment of any penalty refunded to the contractor to the extent that the penalty was paid by the Government.

(f) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any tax or duty, other than an excepted tax, that was included in the contract and that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer or to comply with the provisions of paragraph (i) below.

(g) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(h) If the Contractor obtains a reduction in tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that either was included in the contract price or was the basis of an increase in the contract price, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

(i) The Contractor shall take all reasonable action to obtain exemption from or refund of any taxes or duties, including interest or penalty, from which the United States Government, the Contractor, any subcontractor, or the transactions or property covered by this contract are exempt under the laws of the country concerned or its political subdivisions or which the governments of the United States and of the country concerned have agreed shall not be applicable to expenditures in such country by or on behalf of the United States.

(j) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to taxes or duties that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs. The contract price shall be equitably adjusted to cover the costs of action taken by the Contractor at the direction of the Contracting Officer, including any interest, penalty, and reasonable attorneys' fees.

(FAR 52.229-6)

I28.24 U.S. IMPORT TAX ON PETROLEUM (BULK) (DESC DEC 1980)

This clause is applicable to overseas f.o.b. origin contracts and to domestic f.o.b. origin contracts where product may be imported into the U.S.

The contract prices for any foreign refined product to be furnished hereunder do not include any U.S. Import Tax or Duty on petroleum. In the event that such a tax or duty may be imposed on product furnished under this contract, the U.S. Government shall be responsible for paying or claiming exemption from such taxes or duties, as appropriate.

(DESC 52.229-9F14)

I29 WAIVER OF UNITED KINGDOM LEVIES (OCT 1992)

(a) Offered prices for contracts and subcontracts with United Kingdom (U.K.) firms may contain commercial exploitation levies assessed by the Government of the U.K. The offeror shall identify to the Contracting Officer all levies included in the offered price by describing--

- (1) The name of the U.K. firm;
- (2) The item to which the levy applies and quantity; and
- (3) The amount of levy plus any associated indirect costs and profit or fee.

(b) If, after award of the prime contract, the Contractor contemplates award of a subcontract over \$1 million to a U.K. firm, the Contractor shall identify any levy before award of the subcontract and shall provide the following information to the Contracting Officer:

- (1) Name of the U.K. firm;
- (2) Prime contract number;
- (3) Description of item to which levy applies;
- (4) Quantity being acquired; and
- (5) Amount of levy plus associated indirect costs and profit or fee.

(c) The offeror/Contractor should obtain assistance in identifying the levy from the U.K. firm. In the event of difficulty, the offeror/Contractor may seek advice through Director of Procurement, United Kingdom Defence Procurement Office, British Embassy, 3100 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20006.

(d) The U.S. Government may attempt to obtain a waiver of levies pursuant to the U.S./U.K. reciprocal waiver agreement of July 1987.

- (1) Where levies are waived before contract award, the offer will be evaluated without the levy.
- (2) Where levies are identified but not waived before contract award, the offer will be evaluated inclusive of the levies.

(3) Where a waiver of the levy is obtained after award, the U.S. Government reserves the right to reduce the contract price by the amount of the levy waived plus associated indirect costs, profit, or fee.

(e) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in any subcontract for supplies where a lower tier subcontract over \$1 million with a U.K. firm is anticipated.

(DFARS 252.225-7032)

I33 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA clause or a COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.

(3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.

(4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(FAR 52.232-17)

I81 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the ORDERING clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the ORDER LIMITATIONS clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; PROVIDED, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 30 days after the expiration of the ordering period.

(FAR 52.216-22)

I86.12 DELIVERY-ORDER LIMITATIONS - SCOPE OF CONTRACT (BULK) (DESC JUL 1994)

(a) The Government agrees to purchase, during the period of this contract and in accordance with the terms of this contract, at least a quantity (or quantities) of product that, under the contract terms, will be not less than 75 percent of the total original estimated contract volume. The Government may satisfy this obligation by purchasing against any or all of the contract line items.

(b) If, under a single solicitation, contract line items are not all awarded at the same time, then, for purposes of this clause, the above mentioned total original estimated contract volume shall be that of the contract after award has been made of all items.

(c) During the period of this contract it may occur that, for administrative convenience, the Government will add to this contract by contract modification additional contract line items being awarded to the Contractor pursuant to a different solicitation. If this occurs, then the Government's original purchase obligation under this contract shall remain unchanged and will in no way extend to the new contract line items. Instead, the Government agrees to an additional purchase obligation, namely, to purchase in accordance with the terms of the contract, during the remaining period of the contract, at least a quantity (or quantities) of any or all of the new line items that, under the contract terms, will be the minimum stated in the solicitation incorporated into the contract modification.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of the INDEFINITE QUANTITY clause--

(1) On the final order placed for each product from each refinery source calling for delivery into or by means of tanker, barge, or pipeline, the Government shall be entitled to order, and if ordered, the Contractor shall be required to furnish up to 50,000 barrels over what the Government would otherwise be entitled to lift. However, in no event shall this additional quantity exceed the monthly quantity as defined in the DELIVERY AND CONTRACT PERIODS clause.

(2) The Contractor may, at its option, make deliveries subsequent to 30 days after the expiration of the ordering period, if requested by the Government.

(e) If this contract provides for delivery of the same grade of fuel at more than one location, the Ordering Officer may order and the Contractor may, at its option, furnish more than the quantity specified for any one location; PROVIDED, however, that in no event shall an Ordering Officer be entitled to order, nor shall the Contractor be required or permitted to deliver, if ordered, a quantity of any one grade of fuel that, in the aggregate, would be in excess of the total quantity of such grade of fuel specified in this contract. Nothing contained in this paragraph (e) shall prohibit the overage permitted pursuant to (d) above.

(f) The scope of this contract does not include--

(1) Alteration to the specification that would require significant reconfiguration of refinery design, or significant modification of current and planned refinery operations;

(2) Alteration in method of shipment that would result in significant disruption of current and planned refinery operations; and

(3) Alteration of the place of delivery, under f.o.b. origin contracts, that would require delivery from a refinery other than the one(s) specified in the Contractor's offer.

I179 ALLOCATION (DESC JUL 1995)

(a) **REDUCED SUPPLIES.** If, for any cause beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, the total supply of crude oil and/or refined petroleum product is reduced below the level that would have otherwise been available to the Contractor, the Contractor allocates to its regular customers its remaining available supplies of crude oil or product, then the Contractor may also allocate to the U.S. Government supplies to be delivered under this contract, PROVIDED--

(1) Prompt notice of and evidence substantiating the necessity to allocate and describing the allocation rate for all the Contractor's customers are submitted to the Contracting Officer;

(2) Allocation among the Contractor's regular customers is made on a fair and reasonable basis (except where allocation on a different basis is required by a governmental authority, agency, or instrumentality); and

(3) Reduction of the quantity of product due the Government under this contract shall not exceed the pro rata amount by which the Contractor reduces delivery to its other customers similarly situated.

(b) **ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES.** If, after the event causing the shortage of crude oil and/or refined petroleum product as described in (a) above, additional supply becomes available to the Contractor, the Contracting Officer may choose any one of the following three possible courses of action:

(1) Accept an updated pro rata reduction as outlined in (a) above;

(2) Determine that continuance of the contract with the quantities as originally stated in the Schedule is in the best interests of the Government; or

(3) Terminate the contract as permitted in (d) below.

(c) **REDUCED DELIVERIES.** If the Contractor believes that a law, regulation, or order of a foreign government requires the Contractor to deliver less than the quantity set forth in the Schedule for any location within that country, the Contractor may request allocation in accordance with (a) above. In addition to the criteria in (a) above, the Contractor's request shall cite--

(1) The law, regulation, or order, furnishing copies of the same;

(2) The authority under which it is imposed; and

(3) The nature of the Government's waiver, exception, and enforcement procedure.--

The Contracting Officer will promptly review the matter and advise the Contractor whether or not the need to allocate has been substantiated. If the law, regulation, or order requiring the Contractor to reduce deliveries ceases to be effective, the Contractor shall resume deliveries in accordance with the original Schedule.

(d) If, as a result of reduced deliveries permitted by (a), (b), or (c) above, the Contracting Officer decides that continuation of this contract is no longer in the best interests of the Government, the Government may terminate this contract or any quantity thereunder, by written notice, at no cost to the Government. However, the Government shall not be relieved of its obligation to pay for supplies actually delivered to and accepted by it.

(e) Except as otherwise stated in (b) above, any volumes omitted pursuant to (a) or (b) above shall be deleted from this contract, and the Contractor shall have no continuing obligation, so far as this contract is concerned, to make up such omitted supplies.

(f) For Posts, Camps, and Stations contracts, Department of Energy priority orders and allocation regulations will take precedence over any conflicting provisions of this clause.

(g) For Bulk Fuels contracts, the provisions contained in (a) above shall be inoperative when the Secretary of Defense makes a written determination that it is essential to the National Defense that the Defense Fuel Supply Center be provided contract volumes exceeding the amount of product to which it would otherwise be entitled.

(DESC 52.249-9F01)

I186 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND SPILL PREVENTION (DESC MAY 1978)

(a) The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging or contaminating existing buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil, or vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on the Government installation. If the Contractor fails to use reasonable care and damages or contaminates any such buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil or vegetation, or other Government facilities, he shall replace the damaged items or repair the damage at no expense to the Government and to the satisfaction of the Government. Further, if, as a result of the failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, Government buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil or vegetation, or other Government facilities become damaged or destroyed, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government, and to the satisfaction of the Government. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to make such repairs or replacements, the Government may have the said repairs or replacement accomplished, and the Contractor shall be liable for the cost thereof which may be deducted from the amounts which become due under this contract. Informal agreement with the Contractor upon replacement, repairs, or costs to be deducted shall first be attempted by the Installation Commander or Ordering Officer. If disagreement persists, the matter shall be referred to the Contracting Officer. Unless approved by the Contracting Officer, no costs shall be deducted from amounts due or owing without the Contractor's consent.

(b) The Contractor shall take all measures as required by law to prevent oil spills (including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping into or onto any land or water). In the event the Contractor spills any oil (including, but not limited to, gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or jet fuel), the Contractor shall be responsible for the containment, cleanup, and disposal of the oil spilled. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to take the appropriate containment, cleanup, and disposal actions, the Government may do so itself. The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for all expenses incurred including fines levied by Federal, State, or local Governments.

(DESC 52.223-9F05)

I211 ORDERING (OCT 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through the period specifically authorized in the contract.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(FAR 52.216-18)

I211.02 ORDERING (DESC JAN 1991)

(d) For product funded and paid for by the Defense Logistics Agency, the Contractor will be furnished with a document entitled "Source Identification and Ordering Authorization." This document is for planning purposes only and does not constitute an order under the contract. This document will also indicate the activity(ies) authorized to place orders under this contract. This document does not in any manner modify or limit Contractor's obligation to deliver pursuant to properly placed orders as provided in the contract.

(DESC 52.216-9F12)

SECTION L

L2.10 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected. (FAR 52.214-34)

L2.10-1 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected. (FAR 52.214-35)

L2.11-2 FACSIMILE PROPOSALS (OCT 1997)

(a) **DEFINITION. Facsimile proposal**, as used in this provision, means a proposal, revision, or modification of a proposal, or withdrawal of a proposal that is transmitted to and received by the Government via facsimile machine.

(b) Offerors may submit facsimile proposals as responses to this solicitation. Facsimile proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.

(c) The telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment is **(703) 767-8506**.

(d) If any portion of a facsimile proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable to the degree that conformance to the essential requirements of the solicitation cannot be ascertained from the document—

(1) The Contracting Officer immediately shall notify the offeror and permit the offeror to resubmit the proposal;

(2) The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the offeror; and

(3) The resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the offeror complies with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful offeror promptly shall submit the complete original signed proposal.

(FAR 52.215-5)

L5.01-1 AGENCY PROTESTS (DEC 1999) - DLAD

Companies protesting this procurement may file a protest (1) with the Contracting Officer, (2) with the General Accounting Office, or (3) pursuant to Executive Order No. 12979, with the Agency for a decision by the Activity's Chief of the Contracting Office. Protests filed with the Agency should clearly state that they are an "Agency Level Protest under Executive Order No. 12979." (**NOTE:** DLA procedures for Agency Level Protests filed under Executive Order No. 12979 for a higher level decision on the initial protest than would occur with a protest to the Contracting Officer; this process is not an appellate review of a Contracting Officer's decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer.) Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer.

(DLAD 52.233-9000)

L74 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a indefinite quantity, fixed price with economic price adjustment contract resulting from this solicitation.

(FAR 52.216-1)

L115 F.O.B. ORIGIN AND/OR F.O.B. DESTINATION EVALUATION (APR 1984)

Offers are invited on the basis of both f.o.b. origin and f.o.b. destination, and the Government will award on the basis the Contracting Officer determines to be most advantageous to the Government. An offer on the basis of f.o.b. origin only or f.o.b. destination only is acceptable, but will be evaluated only on the basis submitted.

(FAR 52.247-45)

L203 HANDCARRIED OFFERS AND EXPRESS DELIVERY SERVICE (DESC JAN 1998)

(a) Any handcarried offer must be received at the depository indicated on the Standard Form (SF) 33 or SF 1449 of this solicitation by the date and time specified for receipt of offers. Evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation is the time/date stamp of that installation on the solicitation wrapper or other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation.

(b) Offers delivered by an express delivery service will be considered "handcarried." Therefore, bidders/offerors that respond to this solicitation using an express delivery service must ensure that the express delivery service "handcarries" the offer to the depository indicated on the SF 33 or SF 1449.

(c) The term **express delivery service** does not include Express Mail delivered by the United States Postal Service. Express Mail will be considered "mail" under the LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF BIDS provision or the Late Offers paragraph of the INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS or INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITIONS provision.

(DESC 52.252-9F01)

SECTION M

M4.01 RIGHT TO APPLY F.O.B. ORIGIN OFFER (DESC JAN 1976)

The Government reserves the right to apply an f.o.b. origin offer against any destination item for the same product.

M10 EVALUATION - ALL OR NONE (DESC MAR 2000)

Offers that tie one item to another (i.e., "If awarded Item 0020, we will accept items 0019 & 0021"; "We will only accept Item 0001 if awarded Item 0002"; "We will only accept Item 0003 & Item 0010 together") will be considered "All or None" offers for those items that are "tied" together. Offers or proposals submitted on an "All or None" basis will be evaluated in the aggregate, and the award for those items "tied" together will be made at the lowest overall cost to the Government, price and other factors considered. Offers may also specify a minimum quantity for award and award will be made at the lowest overall cost to the Government, price and other factors considered. Offers may not, however, tie F76 with other products, tie together the product or quantity from one refinery or production facility with the product or quantity from a separate refinery or production facility, nor include an overall minimum quantity for award that ties together the products or quantities of separate refineries or production facilities. Such offers will be rejected as unacceptable.

(DESC 52.209-9F40)

M24.03 EVALUATION OF OFFERS INVOLVING F.O.B. TANKER LOADING (DESC DEC 1997)

(a) Transportation will be considered in the evaluation of all origin offers unless the solicitation specifically indicates otherwise in the Schedule. The transportation rate will be based on a nominal size foreign flag tanker of approximately 30,000 Deadweight Tons (DWTs) and will be inclusive of time charter hire and \$5,500 USD bunker costs per day. The Time Charter Hire will be the most recent estimated quarterly market rate for a foreign flag time charter as determined by the Military Sealift Command as of the due date for receipt of initial offers. This evaluation rate will be expressed to DESC as a daily rate for foreign flag time charter cost inclusive of fuel. DESC will use the evaluation rate along with round trip mileage over the tanker routes being evaluated to compute a transportation rate expressed in U.S. cents per gallon. This rate will then be added to the per gallon offered price to determine the evaluated price.

(b) The following procedures will be followed in applying transportation freight rates to offers in the evaluation process:

(1) No freight rate will be computed/evaluated from any source to a destination/interim terminal in the same port area or to a destination/interim terminal of a distance less than 100 one-way miles from the source.

(2) 235,000 barrels of product will be considered sufficient quantity to fully utilize vessels of 30,000 DWT and over.

(3) In the event an offeror limits its offer to individual tanker liftings of less than 235,000 barrels, the offer will be evaluated on the basis of (i) a single-port load plus shifting charges if it is determined that products under this solicitation will be available in the same port area, (ii) the least expensive two-port loading rate if it is determined that products will not be available in the same port area but will be available in another port area in the same geographical area under this solicitation, or (iii) total vessel freight rate prorated over the maximum parcel size offered if there are no other products offered for tanker loading in the same geographical area. The additional costs represented by the shifting charge or the two-port loading will be assessed for evaluation purposes against such offer on a prorated basis per gallon based on the quantity indicated by the offeror as the maximum lifting.

(c) Upon completion of the initial evaluation, if any portion of the product(s) utilized to fill the vessel fails to evaluate as the lowest laid down cost, the product(s) will be eliminated and new transportation freight rates applied based on the successful portion of the product(s). If the offeror takes exception to paragraph (d) of the DELIVERY AND CONTRACT PERIODS clause by refusing to accumulate pro rata to equal maximum parcel size offered, then the evaluated volume will be the pro rata volume corresponding to that portion of the offer that evaluated low in the initial evaluation.

M33 QUANTITIES TO BE EVALUATED FOR TANKER AND BARGE OFFERS (DESC MAR 1997)

(a) DESC will add five days to offered tanker lift intervals and three days to offered barge lift intervals to determine if the maximum total quantity offered for each offered item can be lifted under a resultant contract. These evaluation factors were derived from operational scheduling realities and will only be used for evaluation purposes. If the application of this provision results in the evaluation of less than the maximum total quantity offered for that item, then the Government will not award more than the evaluated total quantity. However, offerors should consider the Government's evaluation factors for tanker and barge

lift intervals to assure lift intervals and parcel sizes provide for full evaluation of maximum total offered quantity for all items by all modes of delivery.

(b) Unless defined otherwise by the offeror, lift interval is the time between the completion of loading (release of vessel by the Government inspector) until the scheduled delivery date of the next lifting for a specific product.

(c) For companies offering f.o.b. destination by barge, the additional three days that are added to the lift interval for evaluation purposes do not apply. In addition, f.o.b. destination barge offers are not penalized for any operational constraints such as daylight berthing and quantities less than a full vessel.

M41.02 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (OTHER THAN OFFERS INVOLVING F.O.B. TANKER LOADING) - TRANSPORTATION RATES AND RELATED COSTS (DESC JUL 1991)

(a) Transportation rates and related costs (average/fixed rate estimated for the procurement cycle) shall be used in the evaluation of f.o.b. origin proposals. The best available transportation rates and related costs in effect or to become effective prior to the expected date of initial shipment shall be used in the evaluation.

(b) If the offeror desires to guarantee a rate other than that covered in (a) above, such rate shall be considered in the evaluation of offers and shall become a part of any resultant contract as an f.o.b. destination offer.

M41.03 EVALUATION OF GOVERNMENT-STORED PRODUCT (DESC APR 1996)

The Government reserves the right to reduce the solicited requirements in the event that Government-stored product could be utilized at any location contained in the Schedule. Evaluation of Government-stored product will be in accordance with the EVALUATION OF OFFERS INVOLVING F.O.B. TANKER LOADING and the EVALUATION OF OFFERS (OTHER THAN OFFERS INVOLVING F.O.B. TANKER LOADING) - TRANSPORTATION RATES AND RELATED COSTS.

M55 CONVERSION FACTORS (DESC APR 1998)

(a) This provision applies to all products except lubricating oils.

(b) The offeror should use conversion factors that reflect its product characteristics and submit prices and transportation rates in the requested units. In the event prices or transportation rates are not submitted in the requested units, the following conversion factors based on an assumed density for the product will be used by DESC in the evaluation of the offer.

(1) **TABLE I.**

One Imperial Gallon	=	1.20095 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Liter	=	0.264172 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Cubic Meter (1,000 liters)	=	6.2898 Barrels at the same temperature
One U.S. Barrel	=	42 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Kilometer	=	0.62137 Miles
One Mile	=	1.6093 Kilometers
One Nautical Mile	=	1.15 Statute Miles

(2) **TABLE II.**

PRODUCT	DENSITY TYPICAL						
	@15°C @60°F		BARRELS PER METRIC TON	GALLONS PER METRIC TON	LITERS PER METRIC TON	BARRELS PER LONG TON	GALLONS PER LONG TON
	Kg/m ³	API					
AUTOMOTIVE							
GASOLINE (ALL)	744.9	58.4	8.462	355.42	1342.46	8.598	361.12
AVIATION							
GASOLINE (ALL)	716.3	66.0	8.801	369.66	1396.06	8.943	375.59

M55 CONT'D**BURNER FUEL OILS**

FUEL OIL NO. 1	812.8	42.5	7.753	325.61	1230.31	7.877	330.83
FUEL OIL NO. 2	846.9	35.5	7.440	312.49	1180.78	7.560	317.51
FUEL OIL NO. 4	914.2	23.2	6.891	289.44	1093.85	7.002	294.09
FUEL OIL							
NO. 5 LIGHT	954.2	16.7	6.602	277.27	1048.00	6.707	281.71
FUEL OIL NO.							
5 HEAVY 960.7	15.7	6.557	275.39	1040.91	6.662	279.81	
FUEL OIL NO. 6	976.6	13.3	6.450	270.90	1023.96	6.554	275.25

DIESEL FUELS

DFA	810.5	43.0	7.775	326.54	1233.81	7.900	331.79
DF1	818.9	41.2	7.695	323.17	1122.15	7.818	328.36
DF2/GAS OIL	839.3	37.0	7.507	315.30	1191.47	7.628	320.36

INTERMEDIATE FUEL OILS

IFO 60	947.2	17.8	6.651	279.33	1055.74	6.757	283.81
IFO 180	965.3	15.0	6.526	274.09	1035.95	6.630	278.48
IFO 220	967.9	14.6	6.508	273.34	1033.16	6.612	277.72
IFO 380	973.9	13.7	6.468	271.65	1026.68	6.572	276.01

JET FUELS

JP4/JET B	764.6	53.5	8.243	346.22	1307.87	8.376	351.78
JP5	819.9	41.0	7.686	322.80	1219.66	7.809	327.98
JP8/JET A1	805.9	44.0	7.820	328.42	1240.85	7.945	333.69
JET A	814.2	42.2	7.739	325.04	1228.20	7.863	330.26
KEROSINES (ALL)	815.2	42.0	7.730	324.68	1226.69	7.854	329.88
MARINE GAS OIL	839.3	37.0	7.507	315.30	1191.47	7.628	320.36
NAPHTHA	731.1	62.0	8.623	362.16	1367.80	8.761	367.97
NAVAL DISTILLATE							
FUEL (F76)							
AND DFW (F75)	844.3	36.0	7.463	313.43	1184.41	7.582	318.46

(3) TABLE III.

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>ASSUMED DENSITY</u> <u>20 deg C/20 deg C</u>		
	<u>g/mL</u>	<u>lb/gal</u>	<u>Kg/gal</u>
FSII DIEGME	1.025	8.561	3.884

(DESC 52.215-9F05)

M72 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DESC APR 1997)

- (a) Offerors are expected to submit offers in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this solicitation.
- (b) Any exceptions/deviations to the terms and conditions of this solicitation will result in the Government's determination that either--
 - (1) The exception/deviation is material enough to warrant rejection of the offer in part or in full; or
 - (2) The exception/deviation is acceptable.
- (c) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a specification contained in this solicitation and the offeror cannot supply product fully meeting the required specification(s), the product can be offered for consideration provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which any product offered differs from the required specification(s).
- (d) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a particular test, inspection, or testing method contained in this solicitation, the offer can be considered provided the offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which its offer differs from those requirements.
- (e) If the exception/deviation is determined acceptable, offered prices may be adjusted, for evaluation purposes only, by the Government's best estimate of the quantitative impact of the advantage or disadvantage to the Government that might result from making an award under those circumstances.

M74 USE OF DFSP BY COMMERCIAL SUPPLIER OFFERING PRODUCT UNDER DESC SOLICITATION (DESC AUG 1983)

DESC reserves the right to accept or reject offers that require movement of product through a Defense Fuel Support Point to effect tanker loading. Rejection may be based on economics, detrimental logistical impact on the Government, or other good cause.

(DESC 52.252-9F02)

SEGMENT II

This segment applies to both domestic and foreign concerns to the extent that work is performed under this contract within the United States or outside the United States by employees recruited within the United States.

SECTION I (SEGMENT II)

I28.01 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (DESC NOV 1993) (DEVIATION)

(a) As used in this clause--

"Contract date" means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the date set for best and final offers.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties" means all taxes and duties that the taxing authority, including Puerto Rico and other possessions of the United States, are imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract pursuant to written ruling or regulation in effect on the contract date.

"After-imposed tax" means any new or increased Federal, State, or local excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear the burden of as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"After-relieved tax" means any amount of Federal, State, or local excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear the burden of, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

(b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, or local taxes and duties, except as may be otherwise provided. (For petroleum contracts, see the FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE clause.)

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed tax if the Contractor states in writing that the contract price does not include any contingency for such tax.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved tax.

(e) The contract price shall also be decreased by the amount of any excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear the burden of, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(g) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(DESC 52.229-9F02)

I28.02-1 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES/FEES EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE (DESC AUG 1997)

(a) **FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES EXCLUDED.** All contract prices for fuel and oils furnished under this contract exclude Federal Excise Taxes (FET). The taxes should be handled on the Contractor's invoices as follows:

(1) **MOTOR GASOLINE/GASOHOL.** The FET should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item. The following FET will apply:

FET PER GALLON

\$0.184
\$0.1532
\$0.1424
\$0.130

PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL

0.0% up to but not including 5.7%
5.7% up to but not including 7.7%
7.7% up to but not including 10%
10% and above

(2) **AVIATION GASOLINE.** The manufacturer's FET of \$0.194 per gallon should not be included on the Contractor's invoice since all fuel is intended for exempt uses.

(3) **RESIDUAL FUEL OIL.** There is no FET on residual fuel oil.

(4) **DIESEL FUEL.**

(i) **UNDYED DIESEL FUEL.** The FET of \$0.244 per gallon **SHOULD BE INCLUDED** on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item.

(ii) **DYED DIESEL FUEL.** The FET of \$0.244 per gallon **SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED** on the Contractor's invoice since all dyed diesel fuel may be used only for tax exempt purposes.

(iii) **F76.** The FET of \$0.244 per gallon **SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED** on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item for F76 since F76 is excluded from the definition of diesel fuel under Internal Revenue Service regulation 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1.

(5) **JET FUEL.** The FET of \$0.219 per gallon should not be included on the Contractor's invoice since all fuel is intended for exempt uses. **A Contractor not permitted by IRS regulations to sell fuel tax free should state that in its offer.**

(b) **STATE AND LOCAL TAXES EXCLUDED.** All contract prices exclude State and local excise taxes on fuels (including gasoline taxes, motor fuel taxes, diesel fuel taxes, special fuel taxes, aircraft fuel taxes, jet fuel taxes, heating oil taxes, kerosene taxes, lubricating oil taxes, and naphtha, solvent, benzol, and benzine taxes). Any applicable taxes (for which no exemption applies) should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item in accordance with the terms of this contract.

(c) **CALIFORNIA SALES AND USE TAX.** All contract prices exclude the California State Sales and Use Tax.

(d) **ENVIRONMENTAL AND OIL SPILL TAXES.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices **INCLUDE** State and local environmental and oil spill taxes and inspection fees.

(e) **INSPECTION FEES.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices **INCLUDE** State and local inspection fees.

(f) **REIMBURSEMENT.** The Government will reimburse the Contractor for the amount of any tax specifically excluded from the contract price pursuant to this clause if no exemption applies.

(g) **LICENSES.** Federal, State, and local licenses or other activities necessary to establish Contractor's entitlement to do business or to tax exemption for transactions under this contract are the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to obtain appropriate licenses or to follow required procedures shall preclude the reimbursement of taxes which would otherwise be exempt.
(DESC 52.229-9F03)

I28.03-1 TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES (DESC MAR 1989)

(a) **FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES.** Contractor's request for tax exemption certificates covering any Federal excise tax excluded from the contract price pursuant to the terms of this contract shall be forwarded with Contractor's invoices or as otherwise indicated by the Ordering Officer.

(b) **STATE AND LOCAL TAXES.** Contractor's requests for tax exemption certificates covering any State and local tax excluded from the **FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE** clause shall be forwarded with Contractor's invoices or as otherwise indicated by the Ordering Officer.

(c) **GOVERNMENT OPTION TO DEDUCT TAX AND FURNISH TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.** If this contract provides that the Contractor is to invoice for the Federal tax, the supplies to be furnished under such item at the time this contract is entered into are generally intended for a purpose for which tax exemption cannot be claimed. However, in instances where the invoice price for any item includes the excise tax and tax exemption can be claimed, the applicable tax may be deducted from the order or the invoice by the Government and a tax exemption certificate furnished in lieu of paying the tax. Tax exemption certificates to be furnished under this paragraph (c) will be issued by the Ordering Officer.

(DESC 52.229-9F09)

SECTION L (SEGMENT II)

L96 ADMINISTRATION OF THE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM (DESC FEB 1999)

The SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN clause contained in any contract awarded under this solicitation will be administered by the cognizant Defense Contract Management District.

(DESC 52.242-9F15)